WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co.
and
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co.
and
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY E. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IX NO. 241 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

DATE.	STEAMERS.	TONS.
1921		
10th December.	CALEDONIA	7,572
17th "	MOREA	10,890
24th "	MANTUA*	10,892
31st "	PLASSY	7,346
1922		
7th Jan.	CHINA	7,952
[illegible]	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
[illegible]	NALDERA*	15,825
[illegible]	CALEDONIA	7,572
28th Feb.	EGYPT†	7,941
11th "	DELTA	8,097
18th "	MACEDONIA	10,512
25th "	MOREA	10,890
4th March	MALWA*	10,941
11th "	KARMALA	8,983
28th "	KAISAR-I-HIND*	11,430
25th "	CHINA	7,952

NARKUNDA, MANTUA, NALDERA, MALWA } * Through steamers from Australia.

EGYPT † Through Steamers from China

The P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne, shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

1921, About		
11th December	NEURALIA	9,082
25th "	MERKARA	8,285
1922		
1st January	MASHOBRA	8,288
22nd "	"CANARA"	8,012
5th February	"MADURA"	8,260
20th "	"DOMALA"	
12th March	"NATIPARA"	8,182
26th "	"MANDALA	8,246

* Do not carry passengers.

SAILING TO STRAITS & CHINA.

11th Dec.	DILWARA

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamer	
1921 30th December	MALWA	Call at Colombo Freemantle Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney.
1922 27th Jan.	NARKUNDA MANTUA	Do do
24th Feb.		Do do
24th March	NALDERA	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers.	
8th Dec.	CHAKDARA	Karachi & P.Guit
9th "	VARSOVA	Busrah direct
9th "	LINGA	Karachi direct,
10th "	MERKARA	Karachi only
10th "	SANGOLA	Rang on via Chn. and Colombo.
12th "	LHASA	Karachi via Kath, ports,
14th "	TAROBA	East & S. African

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. Sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages can be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1330.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captains	Arrive	Leave
Malay Maru	Y. Saito	27th Nov.	15th Dec.
Saigon Maru	N. Ohno	8th Dec.	20th Dec.
Burma Maru	S. Kobayashi	11th Dec.	18th Dec.
Indus Maru	G. Matsuzaki	12th Dec.	24th Dec.
Indo Maru	W. Miura	17th Dec.	29th Dec.

For Freight and passages, etc. Apply to

K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Bellard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.

(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	Arrival.	Departure
Wakasa Maru	G. Tanda	6074	28th Nov,	10th Dec,
Genoa Maru	Y. Yuhi	6791	8th Dec.	20th Dec.
Kaga Maru	H. Nojili	5857	27th Dec.	8th Jan.
*MuroranMaru	T. Haronchi	5354	4th Jan.	6thJan.
Keishin Maru	T. Minami	4286	5th Dec.	12th Dec.
Hakushika Maru		8151	8th Jan	15th Jan.
Awa Maru	Y. Narui	6037	8th "	20th "

*This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Rangoon.

For freight and passage apply to Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	3,998,320

DIRECTORS:

1. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
2. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esqr.,
3. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esqr.,
4. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esqr.,
5. Surji Vallabhdas, Esqr.,
6. S. F. Mulla, Esqr.,
7. Jeshingbhai Ujanshi, Esqr.,

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's Manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody, No. 50-52, Churchgate Street.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	£2,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE.
49, Churchgate Street,
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpu	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yiailo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

E. H. HYND,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorted period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

(Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.)

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.	Rs.
225,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL as on 30th June, 1921	
75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Fully Paid	3,75,00,000
188,[illegible] shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,72,68,250
	Rs. 5,47,68,250
RESERVE FUND as on 30th June, 1921	3,81,21,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS as on 30th June, 1921	5,18,04,750

MANAGING GOVERNORS:
Sir ROBERT AITKEN, Mr. N. M. MURRAY (Offg.)

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E.C. 3.
Sir BERNARD HUNTER, Manager.

BRANCHES:

Agra	Jalpaiguri
Ahmedabad	Jubbulpore
Ahmedabad City	Karachi
Akola	Lahore
Akyab	Larkana.
Allahabad	Lucknow
Alleppy	Lyallpur
Amraoti	Madras (Mount Road)
Bangalore	Madura
Bassein	Mandalay
Bellary	Mangalore
Benares	Masulipatam
Berhampore	Mooltan
Bezwada	Moulmein
Bombay (Byculla)	Nagpore
Bombay (Mandvi)	Narayangunge
Bombay (Sandhurst Rd)	Negapatam
Broach	Ootcamund
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Palacole (Sub-agency)
Calcutta (Hardison Rd)	Patna to Cawnpore
Calcutta (Park Street)	Patna
Calicut	Peshawar
Cawnpore	Poona
Chanpore (Pay Office)	Quetta
Chittagong	Rajmundry
Coconada (Out-station: Narsapur)	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Cochin	Rangoon
Coimbatore	Rawalpindi
Colombo	Salem
Cuttack	Secunderabad
Dacca	Serajgunge (Pay Office)
Delhi	Simla
Erode	Sholapur
Guntur	Sukkur
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Surat
(Sub-Agency: Parbhani)	Tellicherry
Hyderabad (Sind)	Trichinopoly
Hubli.	Trivandrum
Indore	Tuticorin
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Vizianagram

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received and Interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted. Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Paid-up	20,13,801	15	2
Reserve	Funds	15,80,351	15	10

Dividend at the rate of 1¼ per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

IF YOU WANT A POLICY

FREE OF VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS & RESTRICTIONS FROM A COMPANY.
who deals with claims.
PROMPTLY & EQUITABLY WRITE

BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

FIRE MARINE,
MOTOR & ACCIDENT
INSURANCES.

A. V. KEITH. GEO. BROWN.
Manager Accident Dept., General Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

13, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.,
Attractive [illegible] for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages. For particulars apply to:

JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO. LTD.

24 CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, 2ND FLOOR.

WANTED

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.

The Company issues 1st and 2nd class policies at a monthly premium of Rs. and Re. 1 respectively payable for 10 years. The maximum amount payable under the policies being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively. Terms on application.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD

HEAD OFFICE,
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for its special security. Lowest rates of Premium in India. Liberal Policy terms.

"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India.

For all forms of Assurance please apply to

P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.

RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents,
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C. I.
269, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

THE HINDU MUTUL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.

Established 1891.

Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.

Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.

LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.

For particulars apply to:—

The Secretary, 269, Bow Bazar Street Calcutta. or The Chief of Agents D. SEN & CO., 1, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

SHILOTRI BANK, BUILDING, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK 5%

Investments mainly in or against Terminable, "Government Securities and in securities admitted by the Insurance and the Trust Acts, thus Eliminating altogether, or Minimizing to the lowest degree the danger of Loss or of Depreciation of Assets.

It is not the bulk of Assets, but the Quality of Assets that counts for the Investor seeking a place for his unemployed balances.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% FIXED DEPOSITS 5% to 6½%

Apply DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, *Managing-Director.*

REMEMBER

"Inkotine Inks"

Are the recognised Standard Inks of India.

Brightness Permanency

NON-corrosiveness Guaranteed

G. S. RANADE & CO.

BOMBAY, No. 4.

HEAD OFFICE. 6/7 Clive St., Calcutta.

The National Indian LIFE INSURANCE CO. LD.

INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.

MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The company pays you on maturity on your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.

For all particulars and forms apply to
BHUGWANDAS NIMALDAS.
Branch Secretary
Bunder Road, Karachi

C. N. MADHAVA ROW.
Acting Branch Secretary.
Lipton's Building,
33 Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY.

M. S. HOOSAIN, Chief Agent.
Residency Main Road,
Hydrabad (Decan.)

W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager,
Caleutta.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

TOTAL FUNDS .. .. Rs. 1,76,00,000

LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.

Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.
Managers.

BHARAT INSURANCE CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Poona, Bangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	7,00,000
Claims paid about	29,00,000

Specialities—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI.

LALCHAND SARNA	Manager,
Asstt. Secretary	B. I. Co. Ltd.
B. I. Co. Ltd.	Head Office,
POONA CITY.	LAHORE

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.

In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drums of double seam; Anchor Brand Buckets, etc., etc., are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.

RATES MODERATE.—

Trial order is earnestly solicited.

MUSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA

Opp. Police Chowkie, Null Bazar,
Bombay No. 2.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappy.)

Incorporated in Holland.
Established by Royal Charter 1824.
BOMBAY Branch, Hornby House, Hornby Road.
FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL
f. 80,000,000 equal £6,666,663
RESERVE FUNDS
f. 425,513,284 equal £3,542,774
Head-Office at Amsterdam (Holland.)
Agencies at Rotterdam and the Hague.
Head-Agency at BATAVIA.

BRANCHES

Dutch East Indies	Palembang
Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Semarang
Djocja	Sourabayas
Djember	Solo
Kota Radja	Tebing Tingg (Do)
Langsa	Tegal
Macassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjiantjap
Padang	Waltervredon

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang
China:—Shanghai, Hongkong
Japan:—Kobe.

British India: Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon
London Bankers: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Bombay: Interest allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to Rs. 100,000; if the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed
Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
The Bombay Branch of the Netherlands Trading Society issues Letters of Credit grants drafts on the above Agencies, the principal continental places, South Africa, America and Australia buys and receives for collections. Bills of Exchange and undertakes general banking business.

L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Agent.

Telg Loge, Tel. No. 2710.

SHRI NARSINHA. HINDU LODGE.

AT THEIR NEW PREMISES.

VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING,

LOHAR CHAWL.

Decent Boarding and Lodging accommodation for High Class Hindus. Special arrangements for Families, Rajas, Maharajas and other Nobilities.

MODERATE CHARGES.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Competant COMPOUNDERS. Apply Dr. ARDESHIR ERUCHSHAW, 249, Hornby Road, Fort.
A R2185

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell shares of a very profitable Limited Company. Pay and Commission. Apply Box No. 7484, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2153

WANTED—A CLERK with knowledge of Book-keeping and writing good hand. Salary up to Rs. 60 per month. Apply Box No. 7491, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C11580

WANTED—LINO OPERATORS and COMPOSITORS, good pay for really good men for an English Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—CLERKS with good English knowledge, accounts and office work. Apply to the JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LTD., Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R2178

WANTED—A competent COMPANY SECRETARY, only fully-qualified men with several years responsible experience should apply. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 7478, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2184

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One LEDGER CLERK with previous experience in business firms. Salary according to qualification. Apply to Box 7490, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R11557

WANTED—FOUR SALESMEN with Engineering experience for the sale of Electrical and Mechanical goods, lorries, motor cars, motor launches etc. Good commission paid. Apply Box No. 7495, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C11574

WANTED—An experienced EUROPEAN ENGINEER for a Motor Workshop. Good opportunity for a really hard-working man. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7493, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2196

WANTED for an Attorney's Office experienced GENERAL, COURT and DESPATCH CLERKS as also Shorthand-Typist and ordinary Typists. Only men with experience need apply with qualifications and terms to Box No. 7501, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2205

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS fully qualified STATIONMASTERS for British Central Africa. Salary £21 per month 22 temporary allowance. Free quarters, free Passage, free Medical Attendance, three years agreement. Apply Post Box 79 Bombay, enclosing copies of testimonials.
A R11577

WANTED—Trained and untrained GRADUATES UNDERGRADUATES and MATRICULATES for the Education Department of his Imperial Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan. Apply to the undersigned, with copies of testimonials, stating age, nationality and salary required. THE EDUCATION MINISTER to H. I. H. The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11571

WANTED—A MANAGING ENGINEER for the Hyderabad (Sind), Electric Supply Co., Ltd., to take charge of the Power House (semi-diesel oil engines coupled to A. C. 3,300 volt alternator) distribution mains and the office. Apply stating experience and salary required to Messrs. METROPOLITAN VICKERS ELECTRIC CO. LTD., Post Box No. 822, Bombay.
A R11565

WANTED—CIVIL ENGINEERS for Educational and outdoor work in Afghanistan, preferably graduates of Indian or foreign Universities. Apply to the undersigned stating nationality, age, terms of employment and salary expected. Accompanying copies of testimonials will not be returned THE EDUCATION MINISTER to H. I. H. The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11573

WANTED—Experienced CLERKS, knowing English accounts, Typewriting and correspondence. Also qualified and competent accountants, with experience of limited company. Handsome salary to the qualified hands. Knowledg of Bujarati is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to the GENERAL MANAGER, Hind Button Factory and Metal Works, Ltd., Lower Parel, Ferguson Road.
A C11590

WANTED—LADY DOCTORS and LADY TEACHERS, preferably qualified. Lady Teachers expected to know sewing cutting, knitting cookery and laundry. If married husband will be provided with his vocational work. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned stating age nationality, salary required and if married husband's qualifications and his terms of employment should also be stated THE EDUCATIONAL MINISTER, to H. I. H. The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11572

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A DRAUGHTSMAN with 5 years' experience seeks EMPLOYMENT. Good references. Apply Box No. 7489, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2175

WANTED—By a Typist SPARE TIME WORK either in morning or in eveing. Apply Box No. 7483, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2150

A highly educated Muhomedan of literary taste coming from a very respectable family seeks TUITION in English, History, Persian and Urdu or private Secretaryship. Correspondence or any office work in some reliable firm. Apply Box No. 7500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2204

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—One MACHINE GODOWN and ROOMS on the Corner of Tack Bunder 50 x 50 measurement. Apply to GANGRIWALLA.
E R 2088

TO LET—One large GODOWN, measuring 5,200 square feet, fit for a workshop or a small factory, attached to the Hind Button Factory and Metal Works, Limited, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel. Godown is situated at a 3 minutes' distance from Railway station. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER.
C11188

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable offices Blocks on ground floor, and on three upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road, opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station, entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING, are to let immediately at revised rents. For particulars apply to the owner in writing or personally on the premises daily between 12-30 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 6 p.m.
Q R1904A

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable office blocks on ground and three upper floors in a building with prominent situation on Dongall Road near New Custom House are to be rented from 1st January, 1922, at reasonable rent. For rents and particulars apply Box No. 7316, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1904

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE or HIRE—Small furnished BUNGALOW, Versowa Road Seaside twenty minutes from Andheri Station.
G R2181

FOR SALE—11 shares canal irrigated land in the Lyallpur District, a profitable investment indeed. Punjab Hide merchants and other well to do people wishing to buy should communicate with the AUCTION and BUSINESS, Mart, Lahore.
G R2201

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery, under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR Co., LTD., Artner Road, Jacob's Circle.

FLOWERS, SEEDS Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED.—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs. 6; 12 plants young Crotons Rs. 6; 12 grafted Mango plant Rs. 12; one large basket English vegetables assorted Rs. 7 M. DEVAPPA & SON, Flowerists and Seedsmen, BANGALORE CITY
C46677

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

WANTED—A seven Bowl new or second-hand Calender machine. Apply Box No. 7499, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R2205

FOR SALE—LOOMS, 45 ins. Width. Brand new, Manufactured by W.B. White & Sons, Ltd., of Colne (Lancashire). Apply SOLE AGENTS, VAKIL PAREKWALA & Co., Ltd., Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
K C11511

FOR SALE—A new quite unused 45Kl. Singer Machine largely used in Harness making and other Leather Goods Manufacturing Factories, very cheap. Apply Box No. 7491, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R2186

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

STAMPS—MIDDLE LITHUANIA—a handsome pictorial packet of 50 different unused varieties including the very latest Rs. 1/8 only. Order early to avoid disappointment. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., Allahabad.
C11584

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

SPORTS.

GRAND RAFFLE—Apply to Messrs. HASSAN & CO., Residency, Indore, for a booklet of eleven tickets of Rs 10. Single ticket at Re. 1 each.
S R 1937

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SWADESHI?—Yes. Purely Swadeshi woollen rugs in neat designs with finished ends. Size 54" x 54" Delivered free at your door. Rs. 6-14 only THE UNIVERSAL TEX TILE STORES, Avenue Road, BANGALORE CITY.
T R2202

KASHMIR AT YOUR DOOR—For your requirements of Kashmir Tweed (Puttoo), Pushminas, Alwans, Embroideries, Shawls, Ring Shawls, Carpets, Gilgit Snow Boots, Chaplis, Leather Hand Bags, Wood Carvings, Papier Machie articles, Precious Stones, etc. and everything of Kashmir, please write to us. We alone can supply your requirements at Kashmir prices inclusive of postage and packing. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar, (Kashmir.)
T R2156

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbons and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

ASSAM SILKS—Best and rarest, hand-spun and hand-woven. Eudi, Munga and Pat (white silks) in natural colour. They are very durable and the more you wash, the more shining they become. Our representative is at your door. Buy direct from the weavers JOGESH TAMULY, Manager, Assam Swadeshi Silk Stores, P. O. Palasbari, District Kamrup, Assam. Bombay Agent, T. BHATTACHARYYA, 124 Medows Street, Fort.
T R2189

PUBLIC NOTICES.

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON AND YARN WASTE of the Jam C Mfg Co., Ltd., is to be sold. The Tenders of which accompanied with Rs. 300 of deposit will be accepted at the Co's Office No. 4 Dalal Street Fort, till WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant.
R2171

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIHH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GANGARAM TUKARAM RUTH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, as Student, residing at 1st Carpenter Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.
Bai RUKHMABAI alias NIRABAI, widow of Gangaram Tukaram Ruth, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parel, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Eastate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 1st day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 1st day of December, 1921.
Messrs. SABNIS & GOREGAOKAR,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C11578

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RAHIMTULLA LALJI, General Merchant, a widower, late of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Merchant ..... Deceased.
(1) SAFARALLY KARIM, a Merchant, residing at Doongri Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) LALJIBHAI DEWRAJ, a Merchant, residing at Khadak, without the Fort of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants, two of the three Executors according to the tenor of the Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 1st day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 1st day of December, 1921.
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
C11579

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will and Testament of MANAKBAI, widow of Ganpatrao Atmaram Ajinkya, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, who died at Bombay on the 2nd day of June, 1921 ..... Deceased.
KESHAVRAO VASANTRAO VIJAYAKAR and VASANTRAO GOVINDRAO PRABHAKAR, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Girgaum, without the Fort, Executors of the Will of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRAUSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this day of 3rd day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 5th day of December, 1921.
Messrs. DABHOLKER & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
C11581

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MUSAJEE JAFERJEN

Under the kind instruction received from the Chief Ordnance Officer Kirkee Arsenal, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE, Government Auctioneer will hold a public auction at Kirkee Arsenal on FRIDAY, the 16th December, 1921, at 2 p.m. of the following Army woollen and cotton UNSERVICEABLE CLOTHING:—

A large quantity of warm and cotton blankets, razais masquito nets, great coats, coats warm, boots ankle, flannel and cotton shirts mittens woollen, waistcoats warm, woollen jackets trousers and shorts khaki drill, pyjamas warm, suttrinjees Kurtah flannel, gunny, jerseys, towels, puttics and etc.

Condition of sale will be read over on the spot

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE,
R2192 Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

129 Apollo Street, Fort.

The sale of landed property by order of Bai Changbai widow of late Rashid Mohamed at Charni Road known as Rashid Building which was advertised for 13th instant is POSTPONED till further order.

On SUNDAY, the 18th December, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla, near the Bridge.

Handsome teak and blackwood household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, drawing room suits sofas and easy chairs, and rich ornaments, typewriter, one phonograph with records. One camera with lense, one sweet-tone cottage piano by Brins mead, one engraving machine and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and washhand tables cloth and gown almyrahs, writing tables, glassdoor book cases, easy chairs, roll top tables, reclining sofas, one rubber tyred landowlet English Perambulator Baby's automatic Cradle, etc., etc.

The property of C. H. Binks, Esqr.,

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT NOWROJI HILL AND SANDHURST ROAD EAST ESTATES.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, 19th December, 1921, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on Plot 114, the following plots for a period of 999 years.

LOT NO. 1.—A valuable building site known as Plot No. 114, Sandhurst Road, East Estate, having a frontage of about 67 feet to Sandhurst Road and a similar frontage to a proposed road in the rear and containing an area of about 819 square yards.

LOT NO. 2.—A very valuable corner site known as Plot No. 115, Sandhurst Road, East Estate, situate at the junction of Sandhurst and Chinch Bandar Roads having long frontage to three roads and containing an area of about 1078 square yards.

LOT NO. 3.—A valuable corner plot known as plot No. 4 Nowroji Hill Estate, having a frontage of 75 feet to Chinch Bandar Road with a similar frontage to a road in the rear containing an area of about 776 square yards.

LOT NO. 4.—A similar plot known as Plot No. 5, Nowroji Hill Estate and containing an area of about 774 square yards.

LOT NO. 5.—An excellent building site known as Plot No. 6, Nowroji Hill Estate, having a frontage of 75 feet to Chinch Bandar Road and containing an area of about 757 square yards.

LOT NO. 6.—A valuable corner site known as plot No. 7 Nowroji Hill Estate having a frontage of 75 feet to Chinch Bandar Road and containing an area of about 757 square yards.

Shops and godowns will be allowed to be built on these plots and nahnis will also be allowed in the rooms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plans and agreements of the sale apply to the Board of Estate, Agent at Improvement Trust Office, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 12th December, 1921.

BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY

67, Parsi Bazar Fort. Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES

Under instructions from the Officer Commanding Dett "A" Sy. Depot Coy. Bombay, THE BOMBAY AUCTION COY., will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned articles at the following places on respective dates.

On TUESDAY, the 13th December, 1921, at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at the Castle Bombay behind the Town Hall.

Empty cases 3862 Petrol Tins 6639 Ghee Tins 2200 Pint Bottles, Bags gunnies, kegs, etc., etc.

On WEDNESDAY the 14th December 1921 at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at the Grain Depot Mazagon Cooking oil, condemned Railway sleepers 10,000 sugar sweeping, etc., etc.

CONDITION—A deposit of 25 per cent to be made on the fall of hammer. The purchaser have to remove all the goods within 10 days. Otherwise the paid amount and the goods will be forfeited.

BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 18, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

WEEKLY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. ESTATES OF THE DECEASED, CHESTERFIELD SOFAS, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th December 1921 at 2-30 p.m. at their rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following articles:—

Household and office furniture, such as drawing room saras, chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror doors cabinets, writing tables, teapoys, sideboard cupboards, book stands, Chesterfield sofas, safes, etc., etc.

By the order of B N. Lang, Esqr., Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Bhicalal Velji Chavda.

Cushion chairs, sewing machnie, table chairs trunk, copper pots, etc.

By the order of B. N. Lang, Esqr., Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kaikhushroo Rustomji Daruwalla, Beer, Stout, Champagne, etc. and shop furniture.

By the order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esqr., Ag. Administrator-General of Bombay, and Administrator of the following estates:—

1. Re-estate of A. M. Jacob:—
Old China jars vases, plates, etc., etc.
2. Re. estate of A. H. Blascheck:—
Brass table ornaments, curious, and idols.
3. Re. estate of Captain C. B. E. Ford:—
Black tin box, big copper cup, mounted bear skin, Persian carpet, wearing apparels etc.
4. Re. estate of L. S. Harkins—
Silver cigarette case, gold sleeve links, etc.

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S MOTOR LORRY.

By the order of B. N. Lang, Esqr., Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Jethabhai Hirji, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th December, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Thakordwar, Dhobhi Wadi, next to Nanu Brass Works as under:—

One motor lorry No. 408
40 horse power.
4 cylinders.
12 miles speed.
4 tons 10 cwt weight and carrying capacity 5½ tons.

N. B.—A deposit of 25 per cent required at the time of sale.

SALE TODAY AT 3 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO LOVERS OF REAL VERY OLD CHINAWARE, CHINA JARS, CURIOSITIES ETC., ETC

Under instructions from H. C B. Mitchell, Esqr., Acting Administrator-General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 12th instant, at 3 p.m. at their rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the property of late Mr. A. M. Jacob, the following:—

Very old China jars, old China vases, old China plates etc.

The property of late Dr. A. H. Blascheck, the following:—

Very old curiosities, brass table, ornaments, idols, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th December, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, 14th December 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned.
2 cases each 20 pieces 54" Cotton Trouserings 801 3/8 and 802 3/8 yards.
1 cask chloride.
By order of the office concerned
4 bales each 20 pieces 36" Extra Brown canvas.
2 bales each 16 pieces 72" Extra Brown canvas
One large lot of pictorial postcards of various series.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Last week

SHELLAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS

100 ANIMALS 25 ARTISTS

LOCATION:

BORI BUNDER—MAIDAN

Daily at

9-30 P. M.

Matinee Shows on Wednesday Saturday & Sunday at 5-30 p. m.

The Alexandra Cinema

The thrill a minute Serial

The Smashing Barriers

featuring

The uncrowned King of the screen,

WILLIAM DUNCON

and

EDITH JHONSON

The popular idol of the screen.

Supplied by K. D. & Bros.

The Smashing Barriers

SECOND WEEK Episodes 4, 5, 6, Sensational, smashing deeds of daring and dark doings that will hold you breathless.

Shows at :—5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Popular Prices

The Alexandra Cinema

Bellasis Road, a few paces from the Byculla Club.

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT

A PATHE SERIAL

RUTH ROLAND

IN

THE AVENGING ARROW

A swift lightning-speed serial of the WEST! A drama of a fearless and braves American girl. She rides like a demon and fights like a tigress.

FOURTH WEEK——THREE EPISODES.

Episode 8th. The Strange Poet
" 9th. The Auction Block,
" 10th. Outwitted.

PATHE GAZETTE

Latest News Time

Daily 7, 8-45, & 10-30 p. m. Saturday & Bank Holiday at 5 p. m. Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m.

PRICE as USUAL

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

THE

MAJESTIC CINEMA.

Girgaon Tram Terminus

SATI ANSUYA

BY

THE KOHINOOR FILM CO.

SATI ANSUYA

A Picture that had the record run of all the pictures. Pronounced to be the superb production.

SATI ANSUYA

A mytho'ogical drama depicting the story of Saintly and chaste Ansuya's life, the jealousy of Laxmi. Parvati and its consequences, the birth of Shree Dutt.

SATI ANSUYA

A Mythological Marvel

Shows at :—5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30.

POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

at 6-30 p. m.

THE FLAPPER QUEEN

MARGARITA FISHER

IN

"Ann's Finish"

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p. m.

A VAUDEVILLE SEASON!
DIRECT FROM LONDON!

Madan Theatres, Limited Introduces the English Magician-Entertainer.

LOUIS NIKOLA

MYSTERY, AMAZING DEXTERITY

And HU OUR rom Start to FINISH.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!!!

THE GREAT AMERICAN RAG JAZZ TRIO

In an Extraordinary Ragtime and Jazz Vaudevile Show.

Booking at S. Rose & Co upto 6 p. m. After 7 p. m. at the Theatre

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p. m.

A Picturization of the Famous play

By Sir James Barrie

An All British Production

THE WILL

And a Real Commedy

By Snub Pollard.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY

At 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES, LTD.

PRESENT

"WEALTH OR LOVE."

Produced by Madan Theatres, Ltd.

A Social Story of Intense Human Interest of the Sacred Island of Ceylon. Written by India's Greatest Dramatist, Aga Husher Kashmiri.

AND

HAROLD LLOYD

IN

"NUMBER PLEASE"

The Best Two-Reel Comedy

In Many Moons.

THE FIRST WEEK!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers Present To-Night and This Week, the

OPENING 6 PARTS—6,000 FEET

of the powerful and thrilling Warner Brothers' Serial

"The Tiger Band"

(30 parts—30,000 feet.)

featuring the Dlare Devil Star

HELEN HOLMES

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME

Four Shows To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m, (S. T.)

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road)

Messrs K. D. and Brothers

Present

TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK.

The Superb Vitagraph Comedy Drama

"THE FORTUNE HUNTER"

(7 Reels 7,000 feet)

Featu ing the popular Hand some Star

EARLE WILLIAMS

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT

5-30, 7. 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road)

Public Lecture

ON

CHRISTIANITY.

DR. E. STANLEY JONES

will deliver a series of six lectures at the

BOWEN MEMORIAL HALL,

LAMINGTON ROAD

Commencing each day at 6 p.m. from

Monday December 12th to Saturday, December 17th.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

THE PUNAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD., Bombay are receiving short term deposits of 5,000 and above for 6 months at 6 per cent. per annum on sums less than 5,000, but not less than 1,000 5½ per cent. is allowed. Please apply to

LALA DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager,
Liptons Building, Appollo Street.
C11567

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

BOOKING OF UPPER CLASS PASSENGERS ON THE DHOND-BARAMATI RAILWAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with effect from the 12th instant, and until further notice, no upper class passengers will be booked to or from stations on the Dhond-Baramati Railway.

W. H. SCOTT,
for General Traffic Manager
Bombay, 9th December, 1921.
C11554

NOTICE.

WANTED—An experienced MECHANICAL ENGINEER to take charge of the water-works of the Harda Municipality in the Hoshangabad District on a salary of Rs. 100—10—150 per month with free quarters. He should have passed at least the 2nd grade Examination of the Mechanical Engineering Class and must have a thorough knowledge of water-works. Apply at once to the undersigned with copies of testimonials stating age, previous experience etc. Selected candidate will be required to join at once.

V. G. MUZUMDAR
Secretary,
Municipal Committee.
Harda, G. I. P. Railway.
4-12-21.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that we have a lien on the property situated at Chavki Moholla, belonging to Mr. Sheik Abdul Gaffar Mohomed.

DULERAI & CO.
70, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
R2195

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

PYNE HUGHMAN & CO., LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION that having taken new and extensive godowns and offices, Pyne Hughman and Co., Ltd., Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Contractors and Shipbuilders, will move to MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, Ballard Pier Estate, with effect from MONDAY, the 12th December, 1921. Telephone No. 3667. Tel. Address:—"PORCUPINE." P. O. Box No. 375.
C11545

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE PORCUPINE FOUNDRY COMPANY, LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION that having taken new and extensive offices, the Porcupine Foundry Co., Ltd., Engineers, Founders and shipbuilders, will move to MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, Ballard Pier Estate, with effect from MONDAY, the 12th December, 1921. Telephone No. 3667. Tel. Address:—"CLIWORKS." P. O. Box No. 494.
C11546

THE SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Preference Shares and Rs. 25 per share on the Ordinary Shares (both free of Income Tax), has been declared for the half year ending 30th September, 1921, and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 6th February, 1922, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 21st January, 1922, to whom Dividend Receipts will be posted. CHANGE OF ADDRESS, IF ANY, SHOULD BE NOTIFIED AT ONCE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd January to 4th February, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DEVJI DAMODAR,
Secretary.
C11568

TENDERS.

THE HUKAMCHAND MILLS, LTD. INDORE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the building work amounting approximately between 4 and 5 lakhs of rupees of the spinning and weaving sheds of the proposed extension to the Hukamchand Mills, Ltd., Indore, forms for which could be had in the office of the Mills on payment of Rs. 2. Tenders together with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash will be received in the office of the Mills up to the 20th December, 1921, and they will be opened on the 21st December, 1921. The terms of the tender could be seen at the Mills office.

SAROOPCHANDJI HUKAMCHANDJI & CO., Agents.
Indore, 29th November, 1921.
TA R2152

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1078 of 1920.

SHAMJI DEOJI and another .....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
JAIRAM PURSHOTAM and others .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute for sale, made in the above suit and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1921, the following two immoveable properties will be sold in two lots by Public auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 19th day of January, 1922, at the hour of half part four O'clock in the afternoon (Standard time).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the four tiled dwelling houses without houses and hut for cattles and the trees fences hedges shrubs and stones standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bhatiawad in Chiploon Taluka, Chiploon District, Ratnagiri, registered in the Sub-district of Chiploon bearing Survey No. 221 and plot No. 3 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the West partly by the house belonging to Gopalbhai Bhatia and partly by the house belonging to the Mortgagors and partly by the hedge belonging to Thopanbai Bhatia, on or towards the East partly by the Dakkha and partly by the house belonging to Bhatia Lila Moorji, on or towards the South partly by Gudga and partly by the house belonging respectively to Hari Bhicaji and Khatabhai and on or towards the North partly by Budga and partly by the fields belonging to Desai.

LOT NO. II.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with a dwelling house and trees standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kasba, Chiploon District, Ratnagiri in the Registration Sub-district of Chiploon and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the house of Nadi Moorji, on or towards the West by the house of Mooljı Meghji on or towards the South by the house of Topan Chooba and on or towards the North by the rice field.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Unwalla Peerozshaw and Papa,—Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 48 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1921.

R. B. PATEL.
Ag. Commissioner.
C11567

IN THE HIGH COURT AT JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of Estate and Effects of MAHADEV ATMARAM RAJADHYAX, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the employ of Messrs. T. Nishematsu and Co., residing at Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

RAMABAI, widow of Mahadev Atmaram Rajadhyax, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhandarwada, wihont the Forb of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letter of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 3rd day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 5th day of December, 1921.
Messrs. DABHOLKER & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C11582

MIRACLES OF ASTROLOGY.

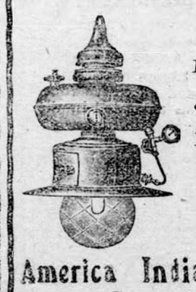
The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enables you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full. Annual life Reading and Character reading of every body etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscope or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau, Chowavaram, Vizag District.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT."

Being indispensable to Accountancy Student and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India, you should own a copy at once. Pages 208.

Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P. 1 Copy, Rs. 2-3-0 2 Copies, Rs. 3-12-0 Six Copies Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 79, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

NEW SMALLEST ARC LAMP



Burns ordinary Kerosine Oil Light & Handy Pattern Low Consumption Simple, Reliable

PRICE Rs. 65.

America India Export & Import Co.
Lohar Chawl, Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, 7th Dec. 1921.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		7,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		—
" " Sales of East Indian		50
" " Imports		—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—		
Egyptian F. G. F. Spot.		11 11
Yesterday		19 15
New York, 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.	17 15
	March	17 19
	May	16 46
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	16 50
	May	16 48

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, 6th Dec. 1921.

Months.	To-days Price.
Nov.	—
Dec.	19 72
Jan.	—
Feb.	10 65
May	—
April	10 83
May	—
June	—
July	—
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	—

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, 7th Dec. 1911.

Months	To-day's price
December	10 65
January	10 63
February	10 59
March	10 56
April	10 51
May	10 47
June	10 44
July	10 35
August	10 22
September	10 03
Oct.	9 86
November	9 76

Tone:—Quiet.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, 7th Dec. 1921.

Months.	To-day's price
Dec.	18 30
Jan.	18 45
February	18 60
March	18 75
April	18 85
May	19 00
June	19 05
July	19 15

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, 7th Dec. 1921.

U. G. Bengal, Good	₹ 40
" " Fully Good	7 90
" " Fine	8 15
M. G. N. I Oomra, Good	8 25
" " Fully Good	8 75
" " Fine	9 25
M. G. Broach, Good	8 80
" " Fully Good	9 30
" " Fine	9 80
M. G. Sainda, Good	₹ 30
" " Fully Good	7 80
" " Fine	8 05

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, 8th Dec. 1921.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
" Exports to Great Britain	1,000
" " Continent	8,000
Futures at New York Jan.	17 67
" " " Mar.	17 68
" " " May	17 46
" " " July	17 00
Spot Cotton at New York	18 10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17 00
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	17 11
" " " May	16 90
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4
Demand Bills	—
Silver Commercial Bars U. S. Mined	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	83 1/4

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, 9th Dec. 1921.

	Months.	To-day's Prices.
Futures at New York	Jan	17 67
	Mar.	17 65
	May	17 45
	July	17 01

Liverpool, 9th Dec. 1921.

	Months.	To-day's Prices.
Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.	Jan.	11 04
	Mar.	10 82
	May	10 77
	July	10 62

London, 8th Dec. 1921.

Telegraph Transfers	1/3 15/16 Steady
Bar Gold	5/0/3 Quie
Bar Silver Spot	34 3/4 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, 7th Dec 1921.

Bankes 3 %	55 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	36 1/8
" " 2 months hence	36
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Bar Gold (per oz.)	—
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day Market loans	3 1/2
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 p/c, since 3rd ulto.	

DISCOUNTS.

London, 8th Dec. 1922

DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 13/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st	4 7/8
" " " 6 "	5 1/

METAL REPORT.

TIN BLOCK — 165 1/4

LINSEED.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Dec-Jan. — 17 1/2
" Tone nominal, steady inactive.
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked spot Nov. Dec. Value — 27/9
" Months Jan.-April Paid.. — 27/8

New York, 8th Dec. 1921.

Demand Bills — 4 09 75

EXCHANGE.

London, 8th Dec. 1921.

On London in Paris	53 95
In Germany	9 85
In Italy	875 00
Silver Forced Bear selling. Uncertain.	34 1/2

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17 01
Christiania	28 21
Amsterdam	11 39
Switzerland	21 19

Liverpool, 8th Dec. 1921.

Mid. American Cotton Spot — 11 13

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, 7th Dec. 1921.

WHEAT.

BARLETTA RUSSO—62 lbs. Jan.-Feb. Sellers — 50/6
BARIL WHEAT—62 1/2 lbs. Jan. Feb. Sellers — 51/6
KARACHI BARLEY—Nov.-Dec. Sellers — 50
Tone:—Easier.

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 15
Hongkong	£ 97
National	£ 37 1/2

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Ferozepore Real Bold — Nominal.
RAPESEED, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. Nominal.
TONE OF RAPESEED:—
LINSEED, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. — £ 16
TONE OF LINSEED:—Easier tendency.
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Paid — £ 9
TORIA RAPESEED:—Dec.-Jan. Nominal £ 18
LINSEED, Argedtine Dec.-Jan. Paid — £ 16 5/8
" " Closing at Dec.-Jan. Sellers — £16 1/2
Tone:—Weaker.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 68
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£67 1/2
Copper Braziers	£ 94
Yellow Metal	8 3/4
Hard Spelter	21
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17 1/4

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£ 73 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 %	£ 79 3/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 89 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 %	48 7/8 X.D.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 %	38 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	55 3/4
Govt. Securities 3%	48 1/4 X.D.
Indian Loan 7 p/c	£ 103 1 2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb.	14 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec.	11 3/8
Tone:—Steady.	
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	20/6

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Sugar C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Sellers	16/6
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Dec. Sellers	19
" " Jan.-Mar. Sellers	19/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec. Sellers	20
" " Jan.-Mar. Sellers	20/3
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Dec. Sellers	20/3
" " Jan.-Mar. Sellers	20/3
Tone:—	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 10.

The Marwari bazar opened this morning for *Fully Good M G Broach April-May* at *Rs. 458* and after touching Rs. 457 steadily advanced till Rs. 463 which was the rate at 4 p.m. The bazar finally closed at *Rs. 464*. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 460 and closed at *Rs. 463*. Fine M G Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 408 and after dropping to Rs. 407 advanced till Rs. 413 the rate at 4 *p.m. being Rs. 409 Fine M G Oomra March* opened at Rs. 401 and advanced till Rs. 408 the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 404. F G M G *Bengal December-January was Rs. 314 nominal.*

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady, and the inquiry was moderate.

Closing quotations (5.30) p.m. 10th December 1920.

F G M G Broach April-May 463
F G M G Bengal December-January 315
Fine M G Oomra December-January 411
Fine M G Oomra March 407

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 9th Dec. 1921.

Cotton	15284 Bs.
Wheat	1176 Cwt.
Linseed	Nil
Rapeseed	Nil
Gingellyseed	5533 "
Popyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	4795 "
Castorseed	Nil
Rice	2056 "
Myrabollams	144 "
Cottonseed	7693 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	311 "
Jowar	162 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	844 "
Bajre	1260 "
Coal	963 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

1-30 p. m. Bombay, 10th Dec. 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-3 11/16
Bank Demand	1-3 23/32
Doc Acceptance 3 m/s	1-4 1/4
Fcs. Demand	340
American Dollars	377
Hongkong Dollars	200
Shanghai	287
Japan	177
Singapore	177

Market:—Quiet.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay wheat and seeds daily Quotations 6-0 p. m. 9th Dec. 1921.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	86 0 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-80	88 0 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	95 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 0 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	11 0 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	72 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	70 0 0
Teelseed, Black	63 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	68 0 0
Poppyseed, White	13 8 0
Groundnuts	83 0 0
Jawa	86 0 0
Mowrasseed	9 8 0
Castorseeds	49 0 0
Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May	9 10 6
Linseed May	13 11 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	9 1 0

Ready. Rail Delivery.	Rs a p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	12 8 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-80	12 6 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	13 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 8 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 0 0
Teelseed, White 85-12	14 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	14 0 0
Teelseed, Black	13 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	13 12 0
Poppyseed, White	14 8 0
Groundnuts	12 0 0
Jawa	—
Mowrasseed	9 0 0
Castorseeds	10 0 0
Cottonseeds Ready	36 4 0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

Bars gold ready Rs. 29
Bars gold forward 28-15-0
Bars gold 2nd settlement 28-12-0
Bars silver ready 93
Bars silver 1st settlement 92-12-0
Bars silver 2nd settlement 92-4-0

EXCHANGE.

On London—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 11/16
Bank's selling D D 1/3 23/32
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/4 3/16
Bank's buying T T 1/3 25/32
Bank's buying D D 1/3 27/32
Tone of Exchange. Steady. Uncertain.
On Paris—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 346
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 356
Bank's buying D D Frcs 355
On Japan—
Bank's selling T T Rs 177
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs 170
On Hongkong—
Bank's selling D D Rs 200
On Shanghai—
Bank's selling D D 287
On Singapore—
Bank's selling D D 177
On New York—
Bank's selling D D Rs 379
London gold ready s 100-3
London silver ready d 34-12
London silver forward d 34-8
Tone of silver. Steady but uncertain. India bought, Continent sold heavily.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American exchange S 4.10
French exchange Frcs 53.20
Italian exchange 94.00
Swiss exchange 21.20
Belgium exchange 55.10
German exchange Mrks 790

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 60
5 per cent War Loan 85
4 per cent Terminable Loan 97
4 per cent Conversion Loan 76
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100/8
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101/4
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due *1926 101/6*
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1931 101/6
6½ *per cent Bombay Development Loan* due 1935 104/4
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 69
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 97
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 69
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 97
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due *1974 69*

The share market was closed today.

RELIEF OF HELPLESS BEGGARS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount already acknowledged ...	29,045	0	0
Executors of the Will of the late Sir Ratan Tata (by 3 monthly instalments).	1,500	0	0
Mr. N. M. Purvez	300	0	0
Mr. Ahmedally Kikabhoy ...	251	0	0
President of the Feeding of the Poor Committee in connection with the Visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.	200	0	0
Mr. K. C. Murray	100	0	0
A. S. B.	5	0	0
Interest earned on deposits with the Bank	126	7	0
Total ...	31,527	9	0

In addition to this the Committee have received Rs. 50 from Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, Kt., *for distributing* sweetmeats to the inmates of the Camp and 30 bags of rice from the President of the Feeding of the Poor Committee.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 9th Dec. 1921.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr in.		29.949
Temperature of Air	degrees.	78 7
Wet Bulb Thermometeter	"	70 2
Dew Point	"	66.3
Relative humidity of Air	"	0.661
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	"	6.2
Maximum temperature of Air	"	85 6
Minimum do do	"	73 8
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		ENE, NNW, NNE, NNE.
Movement of Wind do.	miles	130

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 10th December 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north. Day temperature is generally below the average; night temperature is higher than usual at Amritsar.

The United Provinces.—Skies are almost clear Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and humidity is in defect at Jodhpur. Day temperature is lower than usual in upper Sind and west Rajputana; night temperature is also below the average at Bikaner and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual at Veraval. Day temperature is in defect in Cutch; night temperature is in excess at Veraval and Neemuch and in defect at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Khandwa and Akola. Night temperature continues higher than usual over the whole division.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded and humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Day temperature is in defect at Mormugao; night temperature is in excess at Ratnagiri and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded and humidity is above the average at Sholapur. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is generally in excess.

General Remarks.—No rain is reported. Cloud has decreased but skies remain lightly or moderately clouded in the Peninsula. Seas are moderate on the south Madras coast.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely except in the extreme south.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 9th December 1921.

Weather is slightly disturbed in the neighbourhood of Ceylon and local rain has fallen on the southeast Madras coast. Pamban has had half an inch.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 2 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF DEC. 1921.

Station.	Tempe. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 hrs.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Nov. number to date	Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (9th)	66.8	51.4	82	..	9.43	+7.29
Jask	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muskat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (9th)	77.0	69.4	71	..	1.34	+0.72
PUNJAB						
Multan	70.6	50.5	70	..	0	—0.13
Rawalpindi	60.1	39.0	92	..	0.49	+0.04
Lahore	70.3	42.3	84	..	0.12	—0.02
Hissar	73.0	42.1	69	..	0	—0.02
Ambala	71.0	44.8	81	..	0	—0.34
Delhi	70.0	...	60	..	0	—0.27
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	74.5	47.8	55	..	0	—0.17
Mainpuri	74.4	45.9	62	..	0	—0.25
Jhansi	77.3	49.8	49	..	0	—0.31
Cawnpore	75.0	49.0	74	..	0	—0.46
Allahabad	76.9	48.8	66	..	0	—0.49
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	70.9	43.4	63	..	0.19	+0.04
Karachi	80.1	60.3	60	..	0	—0.08
Ajmer	75.2	47.4	64	..	0	—0.23
Jaipur	76.5	42.8	56	..	0	—0.19
Kotah	78.6	48.2	54	..	0	—0.12
Mount Abu	69.8	44.0	43	..	0	—0.27
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	78.0	47.8	59	..	0	—0.09
Dwarka	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veraval	80.3	68.3	34	..	0	—0.26
Rajkot	84.4	62.6	43	..	0	—0.24
Bhavnagar Para	86.6	60.9	48	..	0	—0.16
Surat	88.1	61.8	57	..	0	—0.22
Ahmedabad	88.0	62.7	49	..	0	—0.16
Deesa	87.8	54.0	53	..	0	—0.13
Neemuch	81.6	54.8	49	..	0	—0.22
Indore	80.4	52.6	62	..	0	—0.4-
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	77.9	56.3	74	..	0	—0.55
Saugor	81.0	55.2	60	..	0	—0.52
Narsinghpur	83.0	56.0	67	..	0	—0.59
Hoshangabad	83.0	54.1	72	..	0	—0.57
Khandwa	84.2	62.6	60	..	0	—0.49
Akola	82.0	54.2	52	..	0	—0.61
Amraoti	80.4	51.6	57	..	0	—0.59
Nagpur	82.2	58.4	70	..	0	—0.73
Chanda	80.2	60.1	59	..	0	—0.44
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.9	73.1	63	..	0	—0.44
Ratnagiri	86.0	75.4	39	..	0.39	—0.35
Marmugao	85.0	71.6	72	..	1.34	+0.39
Karwar	90.3	70.4	76	..	1.06	—0.70
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Sholapur	83.8	63.0	52	..	0	—0.60
Malegaon	81.7	60.6	52	..	0.01	—0.53
Ahmednagar	82.5	58.1	54	..	0.10	—0.53
Poona	83.2	62.0	65	..	0.35	+0.22
Sholapur	90.4	68.3	39	..	2.80	+1.88
Bijapur	80.1	60.8	62	..	5.08	+3.51
Belgaum	81.9	61.4	53	..	0	—1.79
Aurangabad	81.4	58.8	44	..	0.79	+0.16
Nizamabad (Indur)	78.8	61.2	74	..	1.54	+0.68
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	92.0	73.1	62	..	1.21	—1.89
Calicut	87.8	72.6	78	..	4.58	—0.37
Cochin	90.8	74.8	68	..	8.03	—5.94
Colombo	91.0	74.2	93	..	4.37	-10.39
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	83.1	67.2	81	..	3.25	—2.38
Bellary	86.1	61.9	82	..	3.62	+1.47
Cuddapah	86.2	66.1	82	..	2.43	—1.26
Madras	85.3	74.8	70	..	4.43	-11.22
Bangalore	77.8	59.0	83	..	4.28	+1.44
Coimbatore	82.0	70.3	..	..	4.27	+0.61
Trichinopoly	88.0	73.0	72	..	1.56	—4.06
Negapatam	80.7	75.0	71	..	4.52	-15.18

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Stile.
		h. m.	ft. in.
Fri. —	16th Dec. —	m 11 44	27 3

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Stile.
		h. m	ft. in
Fri. —	16th Dec. —	m 5 58	8 3
		5 52a	14 2

Keep your Eye.

from any trouble, Cataract, Glaoca, Iritis Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our LOTUS HONEY, SAFE remedy of nature, 1 dram Rs 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4, Postage Extra Ask for free particulars to

NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi Bengal.
Dep B 242

Bears'

LONDON

NUMBER ONE CIGARETTES

Sole Distributors for Bombay—

M. FROMROSE & CO.,

9, Bank Street,

BOMBAY.

OVER ONE LAC SATISFIED USERS IN INDIA ALONE.

Patented by Dr. I. M. Mallick (B.L. M.A. M.D.)

OLDEST IC-MIC COOKER ONLY RELIABLE.

Cooks, Bakes, Fries, refrigerates several dishes, all together in one hour, Absolutely no attention needed while Cooking as scorching or over-boiling is impossible. Half-anna worth of Spirit, Charcoal, Coke, Kerosine, fire-wood, etc, will cook, Carry like a tiffin-carrier during cooking while you travel

	Small (4 man)	Big (2 m)	Special (4 m)	Above-special (6 m)	Below-family (8 m)	Family (12 m)
Ordinary	12-8	16-8	24	35	41	45
Brass	16-8	21	32	45	51	55

Free *Catalogue* from—*Manager*, IC-MIC COOKER, 29, College Street, Calcutta.

Can also be had from D. D. POSTWALLA & CO., 277, Hornby Road, Fort, and M. MANIKJI & CO., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRICE DO NOT INCLUDE FREIGHT, PACKING, ETC.

A wonderful body builder for children

ESCA SYRUP

IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR

Weak Chests, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis; Consumption, Spitting of Blood.

If you have had Influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.

Sold by all Chemists everywhere.

Wholesale:— MARTIN AND HARRIS,

Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PARTS

JUST RECEIVED.

For CHEVROLET Cars

		Each Rs. A.
1	Piston	14 4
2	Piston Ring ..	2 6
3	do. Pin ..	6 0
4	Propeller Shaft. Roller Bearing, Inner. ..	7 4
5	Fan Belt	7 8
6	D. S. Pinion ..	15 0
7	D. S. Spider ..	13 0

For OVERLAND Model 90

1	Piston Ring	3 8
2	Exhaust Valve ..	6 12

For OVERLAND Model 83

		Each Rs A
1	Connecting Road .. Bearing, Lower ..	6 12
2	Connecting Rod .. Bearing, Upper ..	6 13
3	Piston Ring, 4½" × 3/16"	3 8
4	Piston Ring 4½" × ⅛"	3 8
5	Rear Axle .. .. Shaft, Right ..	30 0
6	do. do., Left	30 0

DISCOUNT TO TRADE ONLY

Write to

The Pramshaw Motor Car Co.

Ranchhod Bhuvan, Lamington Road. BOMBAY.

TEST OF SURPLUS WEALTH.

EXPORTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE VICEROY ON COMMERCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of his reply to the address presented by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, said:—

I always attach importance to a welcome from the Chambers of Commerce and from who are engaged in commercial pursuits, more especially, in the great trading centre of Calcutta with its famed port and river, with its ships coming and going on that river in constant succession ever since the very early days when it was a very small place, very different from the Calcutta we now see. I have seen enough of trade, commerce and industry in my life, not in my own active pursuits but in the studies that I have had to make of commercial and industrial problems to realise how important they are to the material welfare of the community and it requires but little knowledge of human nature to appreciate the value of material welfare upon the moral elevation of the community.

The Fiscal Commission will have finished its labours, and will have reported before next December. I do not propose in the faintest degree to speculate the results of the Fiscal Commission. It would be wrong if I did and it would be unwise if I could. I await the report with confidence realising, as I do and as I hope you all do, that every attempt has been made by the Government to select a body of fair-minded impartial men, who will bring all their wisdom and judgment to bear upon the problem and who will seek, whatever their pre-conceived views may be, to arrive at the truth and to give the best advise to India, who understand that they are charged with a great responsibility; that you, indeed, commerce throughout India, will be looking to them to express their views, as the result of the evidence they will hear, of the best policy for India in the future. It is upon consideration of that report that we shall have to frame our policy when it is presented. Meanwhile, we must await the result.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

I have referred to some observations that I made at an earlier stage upon the value of exports. I but expressed that which every student of economics must know is an axiomatic truth. It may not always be apparent of the surface but it is one of those truths from which their can be no departure; that the true test of the surplus wealth of any country will be found in its exports to other countries. I do not mean for one moment to underrate the enormous importance of the home market but when you supply raw materials, your own machinery, you own railways, your own manufactures, in fact, the whole market of your country, which is no doubt very desirable and should be encouraged—in every possible way the test of the surplus wealth of the country would not be in the goods consumed in the country but in the products that are sent to other countries and which pay for them by other goods and services.

We must and I suppose there can be no difference of opinion on this concentrated attention upon developing the industries of India, upon extending manufactures in India either by the use of raw materials produced in India or even raw material which may have to be imported into India. If labour in India is expended upon raw material from whatever country it comes, you produce the finished article or the half finished article as it may be and you naturally add to the products of the country and are therefore helping to enrich the country.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

That there is opportunity for extending industry of India I have not the faintest doubt. Indeed, all the attention that I have been able to give to the subject has only convinced me of the vast potentialities of India and of its enormous resources if properly developed with the addition of capital that will be required and of the knowledge which also may have to be an imported article and is none the less valuable If it is imported it will produce men capable of teaching here and also in other countries and of spreading the knowledge acquired here. Meantime, the vital problem as it has been impressed upon me from the study of conditions here in the development of industry must be the extension and upkeep of your communications. It must be in the extension of railway facilities, of transport communications which inevitably either follow or create trade It is upon these factors that I think attention must be concentrated. It will require much examination, much thought and the best wisdom and judgment of India devoted to it. Our future here in Indian industrial development rests almost in the first instance upon our taking proper means to develop our railway and transport communications and I do hope that when the subject is considered in the near future as it must be as a result of the report of the Railway Committee, that we shall realise that we must approach it prepared for large developments convinced that money properly spent upon railway development will be repaid in increased prosperity and extended industries of the country.

KEYS OF DARBAR SAHIB TREASURY.

TEMPORARY BODY TO TAKE OVER CHARGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 9.

It has already been announced that Government has instituted a suit with the object of divesting itself in a lawful manner of all responsibility for the control of Darbar Sahib at Amritsar and its associated shrints Government has now given instructions to its representative in the suit to apply to the Court for the appointment of a small body which will take over the quties of the Manager from the prestnt Manager pending the decision of the suit. It is proposed that this body shall include members of the Shromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee. As soon as it has been formally appointed by the order of the Court, the keys of the treasury of Darbar Sahib will be transferred by the present Manager to it.

Grind your own flour at Home by Hand

WITH THIS

QUAKER CITY MILL

It grinds Wheat and All Cereals in any form up to fine Powder, by simply regulating the Screw.

It is a very Strong & Substantial Mill—will last a Life Time. Original Price Rs. 40.

Presently REDUCED to Rs. 32-8 only.

B. P. MADON,

Health Culture Depot,

Next to Small Cause Court.

Send for my Illustrated. Catalogue of Health—costs 10 Annas Extra.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

December 10.

S S Dalworth, Smith, Blyth
S S British Holly, Macciare, Abadan
S S Levanzo, Mortola, Genoa
S S Aragaz, Bovland, Rangoon,
S S Frankdale, Pritchett, Rangoon.
S S Ockenfels, Phryker, Bremen
S S Lhasa, Woollatt, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

December 11.

S S Plassey for London

December 10.

S S Sangola, Tullock, Rangoon
S S Hymethus, Smith, Calcutta.
S S Shwedagon, Gentles, Rangoon.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Hwahyih for Hongkong etc.
Steamer Othello for Hull etc.

S S British Holly:—The steamer British Holly, 3,191 tons, Captain Macciare arrived in harbour on Saturday from Abadan with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Levanzo:—The Italian Line steamer Levanzo 2,409 tons, Captain Mortola arrived in harbour on Saturday from Genoa with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Frankdale:—The steamer Frankdale, 3,113 tons, Captain Pritchett arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Ockenfels:—The steamer Ockenfels 7,574 tons Captain Phryker arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bremen with a general cargo.

S S Lhasa:—The B I S N Company's Karachi mail steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain Woollatt arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kichi with mail, general cargo and passengers.

S S Sangola:—The B I S N Company's steamer Sangola, 3,348 tons, Captain B Tullock sailed on Saturday for Rangoon with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Hymethus:—The B I S N Company's steamer Hymethus, 2,984 tons, Captain B Smith sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Shwedagon:—The Indo Burma Company's steamer Shewedagon, 1,999 tons, Captain A E Gentles sailed on Saturday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

E

December 10.

S S Morea for London—210 cwts caseinfour A B Pakhode; 8 casks condiments D D Baria; 50 casks condiments D D Framjee and Co.

S S City of Palermo for Liverpool—65 bales wool F F Campbell and Co; 30 bales wool V Oomersey; 8 bales wool B Balabdass.

S S Circassia for Liverpool—100 bales cotton B Kursondas and Co; 100 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Rio Preto for Hamburg—349 bales cotton Allimohamed and Co; 275 bales cotton N Rajrao and Co; 110 bales cotton Patel Bros; 275 bales cotton Cosho K Kaisha; 275 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 440 bales cotton Hirji Nensey and Co.

S S Neuralia for Hamburg—792 bales cotton fly H E Bode and Sons,

S S G M Embiricos for Antwerp—440 bales cotton Patel Bros; 1650 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co.

S S Dilwara for Shanghai—100 bales cotton Toyo Menka Kaisha.

S S Wakasamaru for Shanghai—400 lbs aniline dye The National Aniline and Chemical Company.

S S Wakasamaru for Hongkong—1500 cwts onions R E Dadikanjee and Co.

S S Wakasamaru for Osaka—268 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Wakasamaru for Yokkaichi—397 bales cotton N M K Kaisha

S S Wakasamaru for Kobe—500 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton Osaka Menka Kaisha.

S S Malaymaru for Kobe—50 bales cotton H D Tata and Co; 1200 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha;

S S Malaymaru for Osaka—100 bales cotton R Rambhagat and Co.

S S Malaymaru for Yokkaichi—400 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha.

S S Malaymaru for Yokahama—100 bales cotton R D Tata and Co.

S S Khosrou for Kobe—800 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha.

S S Khosrou for Yokohama—200 bales cotton Yokohama K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

December 10.

S S Macedonia from London—Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co—1450 casks cement; 11 cases chemicals; 4 cases bleaching powder; 18 bundles chemicals; 15 bundles potash salts; 6 cases boot and shoes, 1 package boot and shoes; 5 cases medicines; 7 cases saffron; 2 casks syrup; 23 cases fruits; 850 bags almonds; 4 cases glassware; 1 parcel lamp; 1 case locks; 1 case hides; 20 casks ivory; 1 case ivory; 1 case leather; 1 box leather; 25 cases beer; 550 cases brandy; 12 cases champaign; 39 cases wine; 30 cases whisky; 143 cases vinegr; 2 cases matches; 1 case mats; 100 bundles yellow metal; 1 case copper; 1 case iron castings; 123 bundles steel bars; 48 cases paint; 35 cases aniline colour; 12 cases varnish; 200 casks whiting; 5 cases perfumery; 66 cases tar; 18 cases provisions; 2 casks provisions; 12 cases confectionery; 40 cases biscuits; 18 cases cheese 37 cases chocolates; 2 cases soap; 40 casks tallow; 2 bales piece-goods; 2 cases piece-goods; 33 cases blankets; 2 bundles blankets; 2 cases cotton twees; 1 case woolens; 51 cases cigarettes; 2 cases silverware; 78 bars silver; 3 boxes bar gold; 20 boxes species; 61 cases species.

FRESH STOCK OF

WATERPROOF HOOD CLOTH AND REXINE

has just arrived. For Rates and Samples write to:—

H. A. KADIR & Co.

Telegrams:—"MOTORSTORE." Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AT JHARRIA.

ARRESTED LEADERS CONGRATULATED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JHARRIA, Dec. 11.

Jharria people have begun to show a new spirit in their political life and the second session of the All-India trade union of Congress even in face of military show and machine guns came to a close, peaceful and glorious on the 2nd instant. The presence of prominent Congress workers such as Sreemati Savitree Devi and Messrs. Krisna Prakas, Sen, Sinha deep Narain Singh, E. L. Iyer of Madras and others added to the spirit and a series of meetings were arranged and lectures given under the auspices of local Congress Committee On the 1st December at night Sreemati Savitri Devi address a ladies' meeting and impressed upon them the adoption of Congress programme. Regarding Swadeshi and Charka. Several took the vow of Swadeshi and promised to take to Charka. The wife of Seth Ramjash Agarwalla offered, under certain conditions, a free gift of the Charka to those ladies who cannot afford to pay for it. The Devi's appeal for discarding foreign clothes was enthusiastically responded to. Meeting terminated at 10 p.m. after donating to the Chupra Relief Fund, Mrs. Ramajash heading the list with Rs. 501, the total being about Rs. 1,500.

Another meeting was held on 2nd instant in the Congress Pandal at 8 p.m. under the presidentship of Seth Ramjash Agarwalla. The Principal speakers were Sreemati Savitri Devi, Swami Darsananda and Prof. Kaushik, who all delivered impressive speeches on Congress programme. A resolution moved by Sreemati Savitri Devi congratulating Srijut J. L. Banerji of Calcutta on his arrest was unanimously passed amidst cries of Bande materam.

On the 3rd instant a large meeting was again addressed by Sreemati Savitri Devi at 5 p.m. in the Congress Pandal. At the close of the meeting she set fire to a heap of foreign clothes. On the 5th instant hearing news of Lalaji's and others' arrest, immediately a meeting was conveyed where Mr. Joseph Baptista was unanimously voted to the Chair. Several speakers addressed the meeting and resolution congratulating the leaders on the arrest moved by Mr. Teluram and supported by many was unanimously passed.

Again on the 9th instant at 3 p.m. a big meeting was held at Panchayat Chavar to congratulate Pandit Motilal Nehru and others of Ilahabad and Mr. Stokes of Simla under the presidentship of Pandit Munnilal Dubey. The resolution moved by Mr. Chotalal Jani and was supported by Prof. Kousik (Bombay) and Mr. Iyer (Madras) was passed amidst cheers. The pledge of civil disobedience was explained to all by Mr. Jairamdas and about 100 put their signature to the same.

JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS.

GOVERNMENT NOT PREPARED TO SEPARATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

The Governor-General in Council has expressed his inability to accept the resolution of the Legislative Assembly adopted during the last Simla session regarding separation of judicial and executive functions on the same grounds as stated in the debate by the Home Member in approving the motion. At the same time he desires to reiterate that if any province decided on separation of judicial and executive functions and makes proposals to that end the Government of India will facilitate the passing of such legislation as may be required for carrying it into effect.

A Madras message of December 9 says:—The draft Bill for amending Municipalities Act is published. It requires all Municipal Councillors and members of the Local Boards to make oath or affirmation of their allegiance to the Crown.

BEHAR BLANKETS

COUNTRY MADE OF PURE SHEEP WOOL

		Rs.
Extraordinary A class..	9½ by 6 ft.	20
Extraordinary B class..	9 „ 6 „	15
Special class	8½ „ 6 „	10
1st Class	8 „ 6 „	7
Superior Class	7½ „ 5 „	6
2nd Class	7½ „ 5 „	4-8
3rd Class	7 „ 4½ „	3-8

Sample full piece. Agent Wanted.

Full Address. BEHARI OFFICE JANHOR, DT (GAYA).

Telegram Address. Agrawal Janhor.

THE PHOENIX TAXI AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.

MOTOR ACCESSRIES DEPOT

Opp. Empire Cinema;

Mursban Road, Fort,

BOMBAY;

Everything for the Motorist

Regular Petrol Supply.

Telegrams: "Phoenix" Bombay | Telephone: No. 1132.

E. D. S. United Mills.

CLOTH SHOPS.

Forbes Street, Fort,

and

Abdul Razak Terrace,

Parel.

SALE.

December 18th to 23rd

Riot & Civil Commotion

INSURANCE

For a Policy to cover Risk of Loss and or Damage by

RIOTERS, STRIKERS, CIVIL COMMOTIONS, WAR, CIVIL WARS, REVOLUTIONS, REBELLIONS AERIAL CRAFT, INCLUDING BOMBS, SHELLS, AND OR MISSILES, ETC.

Apply to

M. KANJI & Co.

GENERAL INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS,

Universal Building, 49-51,

Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

CURRIMBHOY KAMAGAR BHAGINI SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the above Samaj a social gathering will be held to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m. in the Central Hall of the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Workmen's institute.

A CORRECTION.

We extremely regret that the Printer's devil was responsible for the heading "Prince of Wales Camp" being wrongly placed over the A. P. telegram re Mr. C. R. Das' Arrest, published in our yesterday's issue.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The rate for private telegrams to Bahrein and Lingah, Persian Gulf is fourteen annas per word and seven annas for State or deferred.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. Gneicaldy via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 14th instant.

DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI.

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of this Society at 6 p.m. (S. T.) today at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Royal Institute of Science, by Mr. R. H. Dastur, M.Sc., F.L.S., Lecturer, Royal Institute of Science on "Marriage in Plants—Part I." The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern and by models of flowers. All are cordially invited to attend.

F. WARD D. C. COMMITTEE.

Public are hereby informed that we have received fresh and up-to-date stock of Charkhas, Pulkhas, Cotton and other articles required for the purpose, and are being sold at very moderate prices, also are given on loan to the poor. Everybody can take cotton on loan. Spun yarn will be received and labour charges will be paid promptly. Charkhas will be repaired free of charges. All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Joint Secretary F. Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Swadeshi Department, Sri Nivas Building Matunga or see him personally.

VICTIM TO A RUNAWAY HORSE.

At the Coroner's Court, Mr. A. R. King, the Coroner held an inquest, Sunday afternoon, touching the death of one Gopal Bhana, (35) a servant in the Government House, Malabar Hill, who died on the 10th instant by his having been knocked down by a gate against which a runaway horse dashed.

After the evidence of the deceased's brother, the coachman in charge of the horse and two more witnesses, one a Government House Peon and the other a Police Constable the jury returned a verdict that Gopal died by his having been knocked down by a gate against which a runaway horse dashed.

ANOTHER CHARGE.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chunilal Jugmohandas Vohra charged Narandas Soonderji (same accused) for criminal breach of trust in respect of pearls valued at Rs. 3,600.

Mr .N. N. Saher, Bar-at-Law, with Mr. Kanuga pleader appeared for the accused.

The evidence showed that the accused book jewellery worth Rs. 3,000 from the complainant in the month of October last on approval and pledged it with a Marwari.

The jewellery having been recovered His Worship fined the accused Rs. 150.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

Mr. H. B. Waring and his talented company bade us good-bye (for this season at all events) at their farewell matinee on Sunday.

Lechmere Worrall's delightful farce "Ann" was presented. The huge success achieved by The Waring Company with their vrst performance of "Ann during their present, or rather their now recent Bombay season was repeated. Miss Jeanette Sherwin and Mr. H. B. Waring shared principal honours on this important occasion. We say important, not that we are thus able to augment in print the value of such an occasion, but because in our opinion the departure of The H. B. Waring Company marks the end of a delightful two weeks' season in Bombay which has passed much too quickly.

There has been an atmosphere of complete refinement ever present in the staging of all Mr. H. B. Waring's play's which has greatly appealed to us—the various members of Mr. Waring's company are charming people, delightful to a degree. We admire Mr. Waring's personal taste in the selection of his company, and his choice of play.

We wish The H. B. Waring Company every success during their stay in Poona and Bangalore, and in the meantime we shall look forward to seeing them back again in Bombay in the near future.

An after thought of ours. We should like you Mr. Waring to stage for the particular benefit of Bombay's European Community. "The Eyes of Youth" during the company's next visit to Bombay.

There is something very wonderful about the almost inexplainable charm of Youth. Its inspirations, hopes and its joys, which cannot fail to make its appeal even to the semi-chloroformed interlect (if interlect be still latent in some cases) of a certain section of the younger element of Bombay's European Community, whose transferance from the West to the East has been the means of loosing temporally for them, all sense of retrospective. Obsta principus.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. at 11-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

The Board of Trade return for November show that imports amounted to eighty-nine millions, compared with 144 millions in November last year, and exports amounted to sixty-three millions compared with 119 millions in November last year. There was, however, a slight improvement amounting to five millions in imports and one in exports compared with October 1921.

In the afternoon H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at Lucknow granted interviews to the representatives Sudars and Taluqdars and afterwards played polo in La Martini[illegible] grounds. H. R.H. the Prince of [illegible] for his side which won th[illegible]dy Hudson pre-[illegible])

NON-VIOLENCE.

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

MR. CHOTANI'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

The policy of the Government towards the movement of the country is no loger a secret now. Repression is in full swing everywhere. Our prominent leaders, who peacefully carried out the movement and successfully kept people within proper control are being put into prison. A new situation has, therefore, arisen in the country, and I deem it absolutely essential to explain their first and foremost duty to our national workers and people at large in these circumstances.

We all know that human nature sometimes quickly yields to external influence, and, consequently, requires stern rules and regulations of perfect organisation and discipline, which should have a firm hold on the mind of people. Man is a rational being, and as such he is expected to act wisely with a well-disciplined will. He should march in the path of progress with firmness of purpose and unconquerable determination, without allowing his passions to override his senses. If he keeps his animal power in subordination to, and within the control of, spiritual power, he is sure to win.

The present circumstances have put our human nature to a very severe test, and I hope all of my brethren-in-faith will come out successful in this hard trial. Our just and religious demands still remain unfulfilled, while our popular leaders are being arrested and sent to jail for their freedom of faith and conscience. Repression has gone beyond all limits and has, no doubt, created the greatest excitement and indignation among the public. Under these provocative circumstances I earnestly appeal to all my co-religionists to keep the sacred cause in view, and not to resort to any kind of violence whether in thought or in action. It is our firm conviction that any violence on the part of people is highly detrimental to the sacred cause of the Khilafat. There general repression so vigorously started by the Government, which has resulted in the arrests of even the most prominent and peace-loving leaders like Pandit Moti Lal Nahru, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mr. C. R. Das and Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad is likely to disturb the public peace, but by adopting repressive measures the Government have challenged, not individual workers and leaders but the very movement upon the success of which the freedom of our faith and our national existence solely depends. Let, therefore, every Mussalman, whether young or old, engrave on his mind that if he loves his religion and country, he should face the situation boldly with undaunted courage and perseverance, and in entire submission to the peaceful programme of non-violent non-co-operation. The Mussalmans of India have made a compact with Mahatma Gandhiji to follow his programme peacefully and let that compact be fulfilled up to the last. Every young man should be prepared to go to jail cheerfully and the work should be unceasingly continued with accelerated speed. All the Khilafat Committees are requested to empower their presidents to fill up vacancy immediately, at their own discretion, without undergoing the formality of calling a meeting whenever any of the office—bearers or workers is arrested, so that the work may not suffer owing to the delay in making new elections. A list of workers should always be kept ready before-hand and a gap should be filled immediately whenever the necessity arises. The Mussalmans should vie with their Hindu brethren in facing repression with utmost firmness, patience, and fortitude, and should cheerfully fill the jails one after another. This is a struggle for existence and let the Mussalmans give a proof of their traditional strength, energy, and self-sacrifice. Victory is won only if our people stand firm. The Khilafat cause has awakened united India and let the Mussalmans, the champions of the great cause, take the lead in gaining Swaraj by peacefully following the country's programme even under gravest provocation so that when the Khilafat wrong is redressed and Swaraj attained, the good name of the Indian Mussalmans should ever shine on the horizon of history as saviours of the freedom of faith and country.

M. M. H. J. M. CHOTANI,
President.
Central Khilafat Committee.

NON-COOPERATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you be so good as to publish the following in an early issue of "The Chronicle."

My two boys were studying at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Bombay, and so far I had been yielding to the week nature in me and satisfying my conscience with the consolation that after all the school was only technically connected with the Government and had not seen my way to remove them from the institution. The recent repressions of the Government, however, have made me advance one more step in the direction of non-co-operation and I do not any longer consider it consistant with my self-respect to have anything to do with the school, which continues to take aid from the Government. I have, therefore, removed both the boys from the school, and I pray to God to steel the many weak hearts who like myself had not yet had the strength to adopt the full creed of non-co-operation.—Yours etc.

AMBIBA CHORAN.
B.A., M.E. (Japan)
Mining Engineer.

5, Yusufally Manzil,
Lamington Road,
Grant Road, Bombay.
Dec. 8th.

IRISH PEACE IN JEOPARDY.

SPLIT IN SINN FEIN CAMP.

DE VALERA OBJECTS TO ALLEGIANCE CLAUSE.

GRIFFITH EADY TO STAND BY TREATY.

OPPOSING LEADERS ISSUE MANIFESTOES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Dec. 10.

A new period of discord has been opened by the division revealed in the ranks of the Irish leaders at the conclusion of the Dail Eireann Cabinet meeting after a daylong discussion of the new terms While it is at present unwise to attempt to anticipate the decisions of the Dail Eireann, there is little disposition in London to take the alarmist view, especially as the balance of the portents at present point to peace. The factions of the Dail Cabinet are Messrs de Valera, Stack and Burgess versus Messrs Griffith, Cosgrave, Collins and Barton. The latter may be reasonably described as the more influential, as including the mentor, Mr. Griffith and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Mr. Michael Collins.

Ample indication of the state of public opinion would seem to have been afforded by enthusiasm with which Dublin received the news and the thanksgiving service at the Westminster Cathedral last night was attended by five thousand against whom the Irish were prominent.

Mr. Griffith has also issued a statement declaring his intention of standing by the Treaty which he is confident will end the conflict at hand.

Dublin is staggered by Mr. De Valera's attitude and is looking to Mr. Griffith, who is regarded as the bra n of Sinn Fein, to save the treaty. It is believed that the Cabinet split occurred solely in connection with the acceptance of allegiance condition. The general opinion is that the majority of the members of the Dail Eireann, who are reported to be profoundly impressed by the release of the persons interned in Ireland, will ratify the agreement.

Strong opposing forces however, are at work, and the decision of a hundred and twentyeight members of the Dail is by no means a forgone conclusion. Many of those interned have declared their intention of following Mr. de Valera through thick and thin, while the notable body in support of rallying in the President's favour consists of the Irish-American extremists in New York, whose organ has declared that the agreement is the worst defeat suffered by Ireland since the landing of Strongbow.

MANIFESTO OF IRISH DIE-HARDS.

SINN FEIN PRESS SUPPORT AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Dail Eireann Cabinet, Mr. de Valera issued a statement saying that the was unable to recommend the acceptance of the proposed treaty for peace either to the Dail or the country. He enjoined maintenance of strict discipline pending the public session of the Dail on December 14th. Mr. Valera declared that two Cabinet ministers supported his standpoint.

Early Sinn Fein press comment on the manifesto of the Irish Die-Hards issued by Mr. De Valera unmistakeably supports the acceptance of the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

The "Irish Independent" points out that the plenipotentiaries after their ardous labours secured terms which were doubt less the best that could be extracted and the paper submits that in the circumstances the nation is bound in honor to uphold their action.

The "Freemand Journal" lays stress upon Ireland's Unshaken Trust in her plenipotentialaries and appeals for the fullest support for them.

The Unionist paper "Irish Times" refers to the deep dismay created in Ireland by Mr. De Valera's statement and dwells on the consequences of possible rejection of the treaty, including alienation of sympathy of the whole world towards Ireland. The paper asks if Ireland desires to defy the world and to turn her back on the last and greatest opportunity.

SIR J. CRAIG'S CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 4 p.m. Dec. 10.

Sir James Craig has conferred with the Premier for two hours and they fully discussed the Irish terms as Affecting Ulster. Many of Sir Craig's points in respect of finance were elucidated. Messrs. Chamberlain and Churchill joined in the Conference.

IRISH SOLUTION.

TELEGRAMS BETWEEN THE KING AND THE VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

VICEROY' CAMP,
CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

A communique says:—The following telegrams have been passed between His Majesty the King-Emperor and His Excellency the Viceroy:—

From His Excellency the Viceroy:—With humble duty I beg respectfully to congratulate Your Majesty heartily on the news just received of the solution of Irish problem which will give intense satisfaction to all Your Majesty's subjects within the Empire.

From His Majesty the King-Emperor:—I thank you warmly for your kind congratulations on the successful issue of the Irish Conference and I rejoice to think that the satisfaction which I feel is shared by my subjects which the Empire.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

M. LOUCHEUR IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

M. Leucher, French Minister of the Liberated Territories has arrived in London to discuss the whole question of reparations with the British ministers. To-day he conferred with Sir Robert Horne, and he may see M. Rathenau.

M. BRIAND TO SEE PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

As the result of discussions on the reparations question between Sir Robert Horne and Mr. Loucheur the latter is returning to Paris with an invitation to M. Briand to come to England and exchange views with Mr. Lloyd George.

ARMENIAN REFUGEE'S DEAD LOCK.

ENDED BY THEIR AGREEING TO RETURN TO BEIROUT.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 4 p.m. Dec. 10.

Alexandria.—The deadlock caused by the Armenian refugees from Cilicia who refused to leave the port in a French boat and were not allowed to disembark, has ended by the Armenians' agreeing to return to Beirout aboard the French steamer. The Egyptian police disarmed them before sailing and the French authorities placed a guard on board.

BEKIR SAMI BEY VISITS ANGORA.

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 4 p.m. Dec. 10.

Constantinople.—Bekir Sami Bey has left for Angora where his presence is required in connection with the consideration of the Graeco-Turkish problem.

EGYPTIAN NEW MINISTRY DEAD-LOCK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Dec. 11.

Cairo.—Sarwat Pasha and other followers of Adly are expected to refuse to form a ministry. The Sultan will probably summon the ex-Premier Towfik Nessim, whose attitude is, at present, not known.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. at 11-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

The death is announced of Sir Arthur Pearson. Sir Arthur accidentally slipped in his bath and, striking his head against the tap, was rendered unconscious and was drowned.

Lord Lindley is dead.

Lord Lindley was Lord Justice of Appeal 1881-97 and Lord of Appeal in Ordinary 1900-5. He was 93 of years of age at death.

The inquest on Sir Arthur Pearson has returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

PRINCE RIDES IN LUCKNOW RACES.

WINS TWO EVENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales rode in four events of the Lucknow Gymkhana races to-day and won two of the events and came second in the two others. Their was a large gathering and His Royal Highness was cheered throughout. At the end of the races he presented cups to owners.

PRINCE AT LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

H. R. H. the Prince, on Friday reviewed troops in parade on the ground off Outram Barracks. After the review the Prince motored to the King George's Medical College grounds where he distributed prizes to the winners of the University sports.

PRINCE'S TELEGRAMS TO MAHARAJAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Prince of Wales' Camp, Dec. 7.

Following telegrams which were sent by the Prince of Wales to the Maharajas of Rutlam, Udaipur, Bikanir and Lord Sinha, have been published:—

TO MAHARAJA OF RUTLAM.

It was a great pleasure to me to have been able to dine with Your Highness tonight. I thank you for your kind hospitality. I look forward to seeing you later.

TO MAHARAJA OF UDAIPUR.

On leaving your Highness' State I thank you from the depth of my heart for all your kindness and hospitality. I shall never forget my visit to Udaipur and the pleasure which I have felt in making the acquaintance of Your Highness and seeing the beauties of Udaipur. I pray that God may speedily restore you to health and strength.

TO MAHARAJA OF BIKANIR.

On leaving Your Highness' State I thank you and your people most warmly for the splendid welcome which I received at Bikanir. I have much enjoyed my visit to Your Highness and am most grateful to you for your hospitality and the sport and other amusements which Your Highness' care had provided to make every moment of my stay so pleasant. The memories of my Bikanir visit will long remain with me. I am looking forward to seeing Your Highness again in Delhi and the Maharaj Kumar at Lucknow.

From the Chief Secretary to the Prince of Wales to the Resident in Kashmir:—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has heard with concern of His Highness the Maharaja being indisposed. Kindly telegraph for His Royal Highness the information of latest news of the Maharaja's health.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

VICEROY'S CAMP.
CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The following further contributions towards the Victoria Memorial at Calcutta have been received by H. E. the Viceroy. His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad 1 lakh of rupees, H. H. the Maharaja of Indore Rs. 1 lakh, H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda fifty thousand rupees.

ARMY CLOTHING CASE.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

In the first Army Clothing Case the Joint Magistrate passed orders on Friday committing Babu Rakhal Das Bose, Auctioner, for trial to High Court Sessions on a charge under section 409 I.P.C. (Criminal breach of trust) and also Conductor Reley on charges undre 409 I.P.C., 114 I.P.C., and 116 I.P.C. (abetment of criminal breach of trust). In the second case Captain Cole has been discharged but no orders have been passed yet as to Mr. Wharton and Riley.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

VICEROY'S CAMP,
CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The Viceroy, attended by the Military Secretary, lunched to-day with the Stewards of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club and attended the races in the afternoon.

H. E. the Viceroy dined with the members of the Calcutta Club this evening.

HELP ANGROA.

A MERCHANT'S EXAMPLE.

A correspondent, says that a Mahomedan tea merchant by name Seth Haji Jonab Jooma of Bawli Mohalla, Pydhony, has agreed to give the total income from his tea shop during the four hours between 6 p.m. of the 10th to 6 p.m. of the 11th instant to the Angora Fund. Those who sympathise with this noble object are requested to patronise the shop for that period.

A CORRECTION.

IMPRISONMENT OF MR. AHMED HUSAIN AZAD HUSAIN.

In our issue of the 7th instant a wire was published under the heading "Amraoti Leaders sent to Jail." The message was about the imprisonment of Mr. Ahmed Husain Azad Hussain, but as the imprisoned gentleman used to hold several offices in connection with national work and as the message was a telegraphic one, it was misleading and hence it was published under a misguiding head line.

QUADRUPLE POWER ALLIANCE.

ANGLO JAPANESE COMPACT TO END.

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 4 p.m. Dec. 10.

New York.—The Washington "Times" says that the four cardinal points of the Quadruple-power Alliance are:—

1. That it fixes the territorial integrity of the region of the Pacific and that each power is bound not to attack the territory of any other.

2. That, if vital interests of any power in the Pacific are menaced, it will be morally required to consult the other powers before taking action.

3. In case of disagreements between any two contracting parties, the other two powers will be asked to mediate and arbitrate.

4. That it provides for the abolition of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which ends with the exchange of ratifications of the new treaty.

There is nothing in the agreement concerning reduction of naval armaments and the Chinese problems.

OBJECTION FROM TOKIO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 4 p.m. Dec. 10.

Washington.—The Preliminary draft of the quadruple understanding comprises four clauses one of which declares that the agreement supplants the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. On the other hand, Reuter cables from Tokyo that a semi-official statement contends that the Alliance cannot be abrogated until an agreement is reached regarding naval reductions and the Chinese questions.

QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE ALL POWERS AGREE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. at 11-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

Washington.—All powers concerned have now agreed to the Quadruple alliance which is now being finally drafted.

FOUR-POWER ALLIANCE FORMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Dec. 11.

Paris.—A Washington cable says that Quadruple Agreement has been initialled by Britain, United States, Japan and France.

NAVAL DISARMAMENT.

TOKIO AGREES TO PROPOSED RATIO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

According to the "Morning Post's Washington correspondent, Tokyo has unconditionally accepted the 5-5-3 ratio.

MESSRS MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Dec. 11.

Messrs. Montagu's report notes that the rumours of the forthcoming free buying by bazars have not yet materialised. Very large chipments from San Francisco to the East are reported. The Report expects that Continental supplies will now come on the market from time to time so that with the Chinese new year requirements will be completed. The bazars are buying sluggishly. The immediate outlook can hardly be regarded as healthy.

MR. MONTAGUE BETTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Dec. 10.

Mr. Montagu was better last night and today has resumed his duties at the India Office.

SEVERE EARTH QUAKE IN TOKYO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Dec. 11.

Washington.—The Japanese Embassy reports that the severest earthquake for twenty years has occurred in Tokyo, and many people have been injured.

AFGHAN MISSION RECEIVED IN ROME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 6-15 p.m., Dec. 11.

Rome.—The foreign Minister has received the Afghan Mission.

CABLE ITEM.

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government has referred to the Supreme Court the question of its power to disallow legislation in British Columbia prohibiting employment of the Chinese and Japanese on provincial Government contracts.

DIXONS ENGINEERING WORKS

(H. I. DIXON & CO. LTD.)

Mazagon Road, Bombay.
Established 1886.
On Government List.
Store Suppliers.

Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant, Machinery, Hardware, etc.,

Office Tel. 786. Works Tel 2154.
Telegrams: "NOXID."

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17/18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

JUST A WORD

The best way to earn a suitable income, in addition to your usual means, is to take up an agency of the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO LIMITED

Apply for particulars to the
Manager at 67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY,
51, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

IN HARMONY
WITH ALL SURROUNDINGS.

In the City or country
the quiet Dignity of the
DAIMLER CAR
Strikes the right note of
comfort and refinement.
A well built body on a
Daimler chassis provides
THE PERFECT MOTOR CARRIAGE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

Branch at Delhi — Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder — Workshop Parel

SAFES AND LOCKS

During the last Disastrous fire in the Mulji Jetha Market. Only India Safe Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remain intact.
Our Safes are being used by the following well-known firms, etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan and Co., Messrs. Khataq Makenji and Co., Nasarwanji P. Karani, Esqr., (Partner of Messrs. Batliwala and Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.

Soliciting inquiries and orders.

INDIA SAFE MANUFACTURING CO.

Show Room:—290, Shaik Memon Street Near Mulji Jetha Market.
Factory:—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road Near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

ENGLEBERT CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY.

Opera House Tram Terminus, BOMBAY;
Direct Management by
ABDULLA VULI CHAPSI & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Auto-Stores.
Side-cars of exquisite finish. Thompson Bennett's Magnetos--A Speciality.
Repairs undertaken under [illegible] supervision.

INSURE YOUR
MOTOR CARS
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE,
OUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AND VALUABLES AGAINST
BURGLARY
AND
FIRE
WITH THE
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., LTD.
5, Wallace Street, BOMBAY
Chairman: SIR, D. J. TATA, KT

Total Funds Rs. 1,30,83,454.

R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

THE NEW ERA INSURANCE COMPANY. LTD.

THE above Company has been established with a view to sell insurance at the keenest rates possible. Liberal terms and conditions.

Applications invited for Agencies. Apply:
MANAGING AGENTS,
10, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.

O SURAJMAL R
N LALLUBHAI & Co A
E DIAMOND MARCHANTS T
No. 225 KALBADEVI BOMBAY. E

FEVER!
WHY WORRY?

If you are tired of medicines and costly injections, TRY a bottle of

HE PLANTA AGUE MIXTURE

IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS.

Can be had at Messrs. Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., Leach and Weborny, Treacher and Co., and all chemists and druggists.

Price Rs. 1

THE PLANTA DRUG MFG. CO.

9-10, Medows Street, FORT BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 4988.

GODREJ SAFES.

¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

* * * *

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in the July 1912.

* * * *

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E, THE GOVERNOR.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG, CO.

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY,

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, December 12, 1921.

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

Repression grows apace. Almost every hour comes the news of arrest of some prominent leaders or search of some Khilafat or Congress Committee office. The sentences, in some cases have been received with calm cheerfulness. One ex-President of the Congress has been sentenced to six months, another is awaiting his trial. Now, the President-Elect of the Congress, the man who has sacrificed his all for his country and whom the overwhelming bulk of his countrymen have this year chosen to give the highest honour in their power, is under arrest. The arrest of such a man, in any other country but India, would be impossible. Granting he has broken the law of the land, his offence is nothing compared to the crime of Sir Edward Carson who, in 1913, defiantly raised a "rebellion" in Ulster, establishing "fourteen Belfast regiments, each eight hundred strong, with complete Commissariat and Ambulance units" to say nothing of a real live general, accompanied by his staff, in command. At that time Lord Reading, who has now sanctioned a campaign of ruthless repression in the name of Law and Order, was as Sir Rufus Isacs the Attorney-General in Mr. Asquith's Cabinet which refused to take any panicky action against Sir Edward Carson and his Lieutenant, Sir F. E. Smith (now Lord Birkenhead). But in India the bureaucratic atmosphere is not conducive to calm and far-sighted statesmanship.

The sudden change of policy by Lord Reading has shocked every thoughtful publicist as it has opened the eyes of some of our "Liberal" friends. We reproduce elsewhere the comments of the "Leader" which puts the matter in a nutshell, when it says that force can overawe a people for sometime, but it cannot be a lasting remedy for political ills. "Whatever may be the differences of opinion among Indian political parties, nobody can reconcile himself to a suppression of the Congress and Khilafat Movements. Congress men who have not hesitated to part company with Mr. Gandhi cannot be expected to acquiesce in a reign of terror being established by Government." So says the Hon. Mr. Raza Ali. The "Indian Social Reformer" with unerring insight thus analyses the new policy:—"These wholesale arrests, after the masterly passivity, of the past months, do not convey the impression of being inspired by a considered policy. They give the impression of panic on the part of Government who seem to be really at their wit's end how to deal with the situation. Sir Harcourt Butler's excited appearance at the U. P. Legislative Council and his impassioned declaration that Government was determined to see it through are hardly calculated to impart calmness and confidence to those who heard him. How different from the heroic serenity of Lord Hardinge who when the bomb burst upon him with fearful impact and he was being removed to Hospital, told his *locum tenens* "No change of policy, Wilson." Of such stuff are the builders of Empire made, not of men who allow themselves to be stampeded into opposite extremes by the circumstances of the moment. The coincidence between the passing of the Rowlatt Act on the conclusion of the Armistice, and of these arrests on the heels of the Irish Settlement, have not escaped attention."

In fact the more we ponder over the situation, the more the conviction is brought home to us that Lord Reading has failed to understand the people in whose interest he says he has embarked on the new policy. They were passionately anxious for a gesture of statesmanship that would, by a bold policy of conciliation, bring about a settlement satisfactory both to Britain and India. They long looked for that gesture. But Lord Reading remained unresponsive or helpless, hitherto. At long last he has made his gesture—and that gesture is as unstatesmanlike as it is prompted by panic. It is, however, yet time to retrace the steps. Lord Reading has come here with a great reputation. He is a great diplomat and he is exceptionally able. He is, moreover, fortunately anxious to do good to India. But we beg leave to point out that he has not yet understood the people of India and not, therefore, realised what they want. The only way to a proper understanding is, as we have indicated, the Irish way—the way of negotiation. As for the people, the hour of their trial is come. As the arrested President-Elect says in his message to them, it is in such agony as that through which they are passing that nations are born. Their duty is clear. And it is expressed in no uncertain language by the President-Elect himself: "My first word and my last word to you is never to forsake the ideal of non-violent non-co operation. I knew it is a difficult creed to follow. I know that sometimes the provocation is so great that it is extremely difficult to remain non-violent in thought, word or deed. The success of the movement, however, depends upon this great priciple." Non-violence in thought, word and deed—that is the need of the hour.

Notes of the Day.

A South African Trap.

There is a so-called "Protector of Indian Immigrants" in South Africa, appointed by the Union Government, whose idea of discharging his benevolent duties appears to consist in getting rid of as many Indians as possible from the Union. By holding out inducements of free passage as well as plenty of work and prosperity awaiting them in their mother-country, he is arranging to repatriate batches of Indians domiciled in the Union, taking care that before they leave the shores of South Africa they sign away their rights of domicile and pledge themselves not to return to South Africa. For a short while the repatriation scheme met with success, but latterly there has been slump, as a result, no doubt, of the disillusionment which met the majority of the repatriated emigrants. So the "Protector" has been hard put to it to devise fresh traps for the unwary Indian. Seeing that the Government of India were sending out a deputation to British Guiana to find out if it will be suitable for Indian immigrants, the "Protector" has thought of a similar plan on behalf of his own Government. He summoned a meeting of leading Indians of Durban early last month and advised them to appoint two delegates to proceed to British Guiana in January next, and join the delegation coming from India in their investigations, and to report to the Union Government whether British Guiana would absorb any of the Indian population from South Africa. The Indian leaders present wanted time to consider the suggestion and were to hold a public meeting shortly to discuss the question. It is clear, however, that they are too wide-awake not to be aware of the trap set for them by their "Protector" and his Government. They know that Indians are at liberty to go to British Guiana even now at their own expense. But if they avail of the "generous" offer of the Union Government, they will have to lose for ever their domiciliary rights in South Africa. If, as it is very likely, an Indian emigrant from South Africa should find on arrival in British Guiana that he has jumped from the frying pan into the fire, he would be unable to return to South Africa as he will have forfeited his rights. In these circumstances, our countrymen in the Union would do well to await the result of the investigations of the delegation from this country, before taking any action. But, if they think no harm will come by sending a delegation from South Africa, they should take care to see that the delegates chosen are thoroughly trustworthy and will not betray their countrymen.

Whither?

At last the repressive policy has opened the eyes of our "Liberal" friends. Thus the "Leader" of Allahabad, the chief organ of "Liberal" opinion in the country:—

"The general political situation in the country is heavily overcast. The news of the arrests of prominent Non-Cooperation leaders and workers is coming. The list is swelling. Messrs. Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru, Purushottam Das Tandan and others have been arrested at Allahabad, Lala Lajpatrai and Mr. Santanam have been arrested in the Punjab presumably because they were holding a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee. According to the report of the "Tribune" the members of the Committee were asked to disperse and on their refusal some of them were arrested. Are the private meetings of the Congress Committee to be thus forbidden? Is it the policy of the Government to break up the entire Congress organization? If it is, this ought to be stated clearly. Then those who have to comment upon public events will know where they stand. If there must be a fight between the Congress and Government let there be no ambiguity about the position of the latter towards the former. The country should know the exact extent of the repressive campaign the Government has embarked upon with undue precipitancy and without due warning. Is it to be blind repression and is Government to stand for coercion and more coercion until the opponents give way and are crushed, or until it is exhausted and demoralized by its own excesses and has made the position of the discriminating supporters of Government absolutely impossible? Are we to witness once more the ghastly blunders of the past in the name of law and order, or are the new measures to be adopted to be, in the words of the "Indian Social Reformer", "effectually safeguarded against operating as a check on anything except the specific evil which they are meant to combat"? We agree with the "Reformer" that "this will be no easy thing to do, but it must be done, otherwise the remedy will be worse than the disease." One thing the Government should never forget in its consciousness of power, and that is that there is a general awakening of the people, that no section of the population, whether it belongs to the category of cooperators or non-cooperators, or constitutionalists or direct actionists, is free from this stirring of heart, that behind the movement of Mr. Gandhi is the support of an overwhelming section of the population in varying degrees and that probably few will welcome the striking down of what may be described as the militant arm of Indian nationalism. Let it be controlled, guided and restrained by suitable and legitimate means. But any attempt to crush it out of existence by physical force will end in dismal failure and will recoil in a variety of ways on the head of Government. Force can overawe a people for some time, but it cannot be a lasting remedy for political ills. This is a trite observation, but its re-iteration seems necessary."

A Negative Policy.

Our contemporary continues:—

"We have ever stood for peace and goodwill all round and we have opposed the Non-Cooperation movement because we felt that it was not paving the way to peace. But the acceptance in deadly earnest of its challenge of war by Government means the clash of two unreasoning forces which must lead to a great tragedy unless powerful intervention comes from some unexpected quarter and converts the challenger and counter-challenger to a hand-shake. Before the strife proceeds further a supreme effort should be made to avert the calamity that threatens the country. Let the pride of power as also of soul force be cast aside, and let peace be strenuously worked for by the leaders as well as by the rulers in a spirit of love. But we feel that for the present it is idle to expect any yielding either on the part of the non-cooperators or Government. The former are ready to go to jail and the latter to clap them into it. It is a strange fight and if a sufficient number comes forward Government cannot but feel sick of the business. What will it do when the jails are surfeited with prisoners? What if it fails in cowing down the people? Has it any constructive policy? Or does it think, with its usual lack of imagination and foresight, that it will somehow muddle through and restore respect or awe for law and order by adding to the jail population? We are not sanguine of the success of the present policy. It is purely a negative one and as such is bound to fail unless the people lose their balance and burst out into violence. If they do, the Government will win. But if they are self-disciplined and self-restrained, the odds are that sooner or later Government will have to reconsider its policy, and then it may have to concede a great deal more to bring about a reconciliation than at present. We pray that God may grant wisdom to the rulers as well as to those who have made defiance of authority their creed to avoid all that engenders unnecessary and lasting bitterness, so that when reason regains its sway, cooperation may be established on mutual respect and forgiveness may not be hampered by the need of forgetfulness."

The Quadruple Alliance.

It looks practually certain that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which had been causing heart-burning not only to China and Russia but to America and France as well, is at last to give place to one which is more in consonance with the ideals of international morality which are embodied in the Covenant of the League of Nations. If only Russia had been included in the Alliance, the Pact would have left nothing to be desired, but Russia is bound to come in sooner or later through the sheer necessities of the Far Eastern situation. Against the main clauses of the understanding as summarised by Reuter, there is little to say, but just as the worth of the pudding lies in the eating of it, it is well to remember that the new agreement will remain a mere "scrap of paper" if the parties to it seek to evade its terms, when such a course serves their individual purpose, instead of honestly attempting to abide by them. During the last two years the world has seen enough of the conduct of the Entente Powers to convince it that without the moral force of international public opinion at its back no agreement among the European Powers would be of a sufficiently binding character. In the Quadruple Alliance there is no provision, it is stated, for the reduction of naval armaments and no reference to the Chinese problems. But unless these problems too are simultaneously solved, the practical value of the new Alliance is bound to be reduced to 'nil.' It would be well, therefore, to wait for the final results of the Washington Conference before attempting to appraise the value of the various agreements individually.

The Vow of Silence.

The "Servant" of Calcutta writes:—

"We feel that our only reply to the hourly growing encroachment on our commonest rights and liabilities ought to be a dignified silence. The bureaucracy has rightly decided that we must cease to have any self-expression as a nation. Perhaps our very existence is unlawful, and we are merely lumbering the earth with our futile weight. If selling khaddar is unlawful, if preaching boycott or non-co-operation is unlawful if our very association is unlawful, if our Congress Committee meeting are unlawful if religious assemblies are unlawful if peaceful persuasion is unlawful then logically and consistently all our activities should come under such a ban. Hence we do not want further to deceive ourselves that we have still any right of expression. We seem to be living on sufferance. As non-violence is our creed, we think that our loyalty to it can be facilitated only by entering the silence of the grave. We have all along been writing with a halter round our neck. The unholy Inquisition which is sitting on our thoughts and sentiments has become simply intolerable. We have therefore decided to suspend all Editorial writings till we again feel that the interests of our cause demand it. Nor do we think that our constituents stand in need of any leisurely journalistic guidance. Things are moving so fast that local initiative can no longer wait on instructions from any central place. We believe we shall be serving them better by using our editorial skill to present national activities in an attractive and edifying form. Complaints are daily pouring in that we are not doing full justice to the multitude of news and information with which we are kept supplied. Henceforth we shall devote all our energies to an exhaustive and delectable presentation of the happenings all over the country. We feel that these facts are in themselves more eloquent than any feeble comments we can make on them. We shall be guided by this determination unless Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress authorities decide otherwise. In conclusion we earnestly hope that the step that we have taken will meet with the approval of our readers."

OUR DUTY TO-DAY

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The hour has struck. The moment has arrived. Repression is rampant. Provocation is great. Greater still is our duty. Non-violence alone will save our country.

As abuse is no argument, repression is no remedy. The body politic is suffering from fell disease. Gagging or locking may silence its voice! It cannot cure the disease! Nay, it will spread and rot, till it may burst and cause infection all around. Repression is no operation to the body politic. It is only isolation. Has Repression ever succeeded? Has it ever been without reaction? Has it ever saved a system? Let the Liberals ponder and answer.

For us, the duty is clear. Ours is a campaign of righteousness. Swaraj is our goal. Swadeshi is our road. Charkha is our motor. And non-violence is our sure shield. Pray, concentrate on these. Let nothing provoke us. Nothing upset us Nothing distract us from our regular path. If we face repression, suppression, oppression without violence and disturbance, Swaraj is not distant. Our leaders, our workers have preferred imprisonment to enslavement. They exhort us, expect us rely on us to remain non-violent, no matter whatever may be the provocation. Calcutta, Lahore, Amritsar, Allahabad, Patna, have retained their self-restraint. Bombay lost it temporarily, but soon regained it. The hour is struck. Unity and self-restraint are essential. Whatever be the action of the Government or of irresponsible individuals—whatever, be the provocation—no nationalist worth his name should lose sight of our memorable motto:—*Non-violence, and maintain non-violence throughout.* May Providence befriend us all!—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE,
BARJORJEE FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

WOMEN'S PART.

WE MUST CONTROL OUR ANGER.

The following supplement to "Young India" was issued yesterday:—

The women of Calcutta have obstructed the gentlemen of Calcutta by trying to sell 'Khadi' and a telegram in the newspapers has announced that they have been consequently arrested. The company includes the devoted partner of the President Elect, his widowed sister and his niece. I had hoped that in the initial stages at any rate women would be spared the honour of going to goal. They were not to become aggressive civil resisters. But the Bengal Government, in their impartial zeal to make no distinction even of sex, have conferred the honour upon three women of Calcutta. I hope that the whole country will welcome this innovation. The women of India should have as much share in winning Swaraj as men. Probably in this peaceful struggle woman can outdistance man by many a mile. We know that she is any day superior to man in her religious devotion. Silent and dignified suffering is the badge of her sex. And now that the Government of Bengal have dragged the woman into the line of fire, I hope that the women all over India will take up the challenge and organise themselves. In any case they were bound, when a sufficient number of men had been removed, for the honour of their sex to step into their places. But now let it be side by side with men in sharing the hardships of goal life. God will protect their honour. When as if to mock man her natural protectors became helpless to prevent Draupadi from being denuded of her last piece of cloth, the power of her own virtue preserved her honour. And so will it be to the end of time. Even the weakest physically have been given the ability to protect their own honour. Let it be man's privilege to protect woman, but let no woman of India feel helpless in the absence of man or in the event of his failing to perform the sacred duty of protecting her. One who knows how to die need never fear any harm to her or his honour.

I would suggest to the women of India quietly but without loss of time to collect names of those who are ready to enter the line of fire. Let them send their offer to the women of Bengal and let the latter feel that their sisters elsewhere are ready to follow their noble example. It is likely that there will not be many forthcoming to brave the risks of a goal life and all it must mean to women. The nation will have no cause to be ashamed if only a few offer themselves for sacrifice in the first instance.

Men's duty is clear. We must not lose our heads. Excitement will not protect our women or our country. We have asked Government neither to spare women nor children. It certainly did not in the Punjab during those martal law days. I consider it decidedly more civilized that the officials in Calcutta should under a legal pretence arrest our sisters in Calcutta for what they consider is a crime than that a Bosworth Smith in the Punjab should spit upon, swear at and otherwise humiliate the women of Jallianwalla. We did not offer our women to be insulted thus wise. But we do offer our women for imprisonment if they will arrest them in the prosecution of public service. We must not expect the Government to look on with indifference whilst the women are spreading the gospel of Swadeshi and undermining the very basis of its existence,—its traffic in foreign cloth and the consequent ability to exploit India's resources. If therefore we men allow our sisters to take part in the Swadeshi agitation, we must concede the right of the Government to imprison them equally with men.

We must therefore control our anger. It will be cowardly to challenge a duel and then swear at the adversary for taking up the challenge. Men must fill the goals. Men must prove to the Government that the awakening is not confined to a few men but it has permeated the masses, that the spirit of non-violence possesses not merely a select number but that it possesses the best part of India. We must show by our conduct that the sudden eruption was an exception and not a symptom of a general disease. And now, when the cause for irritation is almost the greatest, is the time for showing the greatest forbearance and self-restraint I modify the adjective by using an adverb before it. For I do not think that the greatest irritation has yet been offered. I can conceive occasions which may cause irritation to the straining point. If we are to gain freedom and vindicate the honour of the Khilafat and the Punjab, we must pay a much higher price and not lose equanimity in the midst of the greatest possible irritation. Let us prepare for the worst and give credit to the Government for decency by expecting the least. Let us acknowledge frankly that in most cases they are obeying the laws of war by being courteous. If they handcuffed Pir Badshah Mian and Dr. Suresh Banerjee, they have not done so in the case of the Ali Brothers, Lala Lajpatrai, Maulana Mohiuddin or Pandit Motilal Nehru. Nor would I quarrel with handcuffing if they imposed it on all. It is a goal regulation to handcuff a prisoner. I should certainly have loved to travel to Allahabad to see Pandit Motilal Nehru and his son being handcuffed together and made to walk to their destination. I would have loved to watch the radiant smiles on their faces in the consciousness of their handcuffs, hastening the advent of Swaraj. But the Government did not provide any such treat. What I do not expect, what I do not want for the sake of man's dignity is a repetition of petty and degrading insults of the Punjab or the unthinkable inhumanities of the Moplah death wagon. But non-co operators have stipulated for no such immunity. We have conceived the possibility of the worst happening, and under a full sense of our responsibility pledged ourselves to remain non-violent. Swaraj is within our grasp; let it not step away from us by self-forgetfulness.

With leaders in gaols, there should be *hartals* wherever the Prince goes. No meetings are necessary to organise them. The people have suf[illegible]ring for

(Continue[illegible]

MR. C. R. DAS ARRESTED.

MESSAGE TO HIS COUNTRYMEN

"VICTORY IS IN SIGHT"

"IF YOU ARE PREPARED TO WIN IT BY SUFFERING."

APPEAL TO MODERATES

OVER 500 ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA IN THREE DAYS

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD ARRESTED

FURTHER ARRESTS ALL OVER INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Mr. C. R. Das, President-elect, forthcoming Congress, and Mr. B. N. Sasmal, Barrister, Secretary, Congress Committee, have been arrested this afternoon under section 17 B, Criminal Amendment Act for managing to organising unlawul assembly.

MR. C. R, DAS' INTERVIEW.

WITH THE GOVERNOR NOT VICEROY

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

At the suggestion of certain gentlemen, made with the concurrence of Mr. C. R. Das, H. E. the Governor saw Mr. Das on Thursday last. The points of view of Mr. Das and those associated with him and of the Government respectively were set forth and d'scussed. No means of adjustment between these conflicting views was discovered and the Government have no option therefore but to take such measures as may be necessary to deal with the developments in the situation as they arise.

The substance of the conversation was communicated by Lord Ronaldshay to the Viceroy, but the statement that Mr. Das saw H. E. the Viceroy which has appeared in press is incorrect.

HIS MESSAGE TO THE COUNTRY.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Just after his arrest Mr. Das sent the following message:—

"This is my last message to you, men and women of India. Victory is in sight if you are prepared to win it by suffering. It is in such agony as that through which we are passing that nations are born, but you must bear this agony with fortitude, with courage and with perfect self-composure.

Remember that so long as you follow the path of non-violence you put the bureaucracy in the wrong, but move by a hair's breadth from the path which Mahatma Gandhi has mapped out for you and you give away the battle to the bureaucracy.

Swaraj is our goal, Swaraj not in compartments, not by instalments, but Swaraj whole and entire. Now it is for you men and women to say whether we shall attain the goal for which we are striving.

To my Moderate friends I say this. Survey the history of the world from the beginning of all times. Has any nation yet won freedom by pursuing the path which you are pursuing? If the appeal should reach any waverer amongst you I ask him to consider whether he will now stand on the side of India in her conflict or with the bureaucracy? There may be compromise in the matter of details, but there can be no compromise in the essential question that divides us from the bureaucracy and if you do not stand by for India you assuredly stand for the bureaucracy.

And to the students I say this, you are at once the hope and the glory of India. True education does not consist in learning to add two and two to make four, but it lies in the service which you are prepared to give to the Mother of us all. There is work to be done for the Mother. Who amongst you is prepared to answer the call?"

TWO DELHI LEADERS ARRESTED.

LALAS SHANKARLAL AND HANWANT SAHAI.

THEIR MESSAGES TO PEOPLE.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

Lala Shankarlal and Lala Hanwantsahai, Secretaries, Provincial Congress Committee, Delhi, arrested under section 103 for alleged breaches of section 144 and Criminal Law Amendment Act. They were never seen happier than at the time they were served with warrants. The police did not take them to *thana* but simply asked them to comply with requisition and left them. After about an hour they presented themselves at the Kotwali heartily cheered by huge crowds while on their sacred journey. Immediately on their arrival they were taken to jail, among those who accompanied them upto the gates of the jail were Sheikh Mohommad Taqi. Maulana Abdullah and Lala Desh Bandhu. Shaikh Mohammad Taqi was asked by both the prisoners to convey the following message of Lala Shankarlal.

My message to my fellow countrymen and young workers is the desire to do away with calamities that have be fallen our beloved motherland and rid her from chains of slavery. They ought to enlist as volunteers in their hundreds and follow me. Our Lord Srikrishna who came to the world for our salvation was born in jail. I assure you prisoners will burst before they accommodate thirty-two crores of persons. Our revered leaders Lala Lajpatrai, Pandit Motilal Nahru and some of our dear mothers and sisters have let the way. Young workers will you remain complascent on lookers. I am going to jail now and my desire is that at least 1,000 volunteers should step into my shoes. This will thoroughly satisfy me and will convince me that national work in Delhi has borne desired fruit. I have one more request to make and this is that you should for everything that is dear to you give up, use of *bedeshi* cloth and take to *charka* and *khaddar*. I vnish this humble message of mine in the firm belief that on 1st of January next the sun will down on Indian Swaraj.

Message of Lala Hanwant Sahai.

"Belsved patriots while going to jail my *prarthana* is that you should use *khaddar*. This is the key to Swaraj. My next wish is that *achoot* should disapper altogether from our midst without the least possible delay. I shall ask you, my dear young workers, to prove your love of country and God by joining the ranks of volunteers fearlessly. I hope you will not fall behind those mothers and sisters of ours who have will dawn on Indian Swaraj.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM

Along with Mr. C. R. Das Moulana Abul Kalam Azad was also arrested. Further 100 more arrests were made, prominent among whom are were made prominent among whom are Mr. B. N. Sismal, General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, also Messrs. Padamraj Jain and Bholanath Burman, Joint Secretaries, Bara Bazar Congress Committee, Ambica Prasad Bajpai, Editor, "Satantra", a Hindi daily and Akram Khan, Editor of an Urdu and Bengali daily papers.

The police and military were busy to-day making searches. Milltary pickets with Lewis guns were posted at important crossings while sergeants and Indian constables were patrolling the streets in Bara Bazar.

B. PAL'S SON.

CALCUTTA, Dec 10.

The arrests include the son of Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal.

One of the arrested undertook act to participate in politics and was discharged.

MAULANA AKRAM KHAN.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Moulana Akram Khan, a prominent Non-Cooperator and Editor of "Zamana" and "Sewak", Urdu and Bengalee daily newspapers respectively, has been arrested this morning under sections 124 A and 153 A I. P. C.

MR. SURAJ BAN.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

Mr. Suraj Ban, Assistant Secretary, Delhi District Congress Committee, was arrested under Section 124-A, I. P. C., for speech delivered by him at Muzaffargarh.

IN COCANADA.

COCANADA, Dec. 10.

Five Congress workers including Mr. B. Sambamurti, Secretary, District Congress Committee and member, All-India Congress Committee, were arrested under section 107 C.P.C.

MR. C. R. DAS

THE ARRESTED PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE 37TH SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

SEDITIOUS MEETING ACT

PUBLIC MEETING AT AMRITSAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 10.

A public meeting was advertised for this evening at 4 p.m. The District Magistrate issued a counter-notice prohibiting the holding this meeting under Clause 5 of Seditious Meetings Act and posted these notices at Jallianwala Bagh, where the meeting was to be held and also at the Congress and Khilafat Committee Offices and Swaraj Ashram. A strong force of military and Gurkhas was kept at the Kotwali as well as a large number armed police. The main gate of the Bagh was guarded by the police. Sardar Sohan Singh, Babu Barkatali Sokhta and Lala Devraj, who had signed the notice of the meeting, went to the Bagh. People gathered in thousands all round Jallianwala Bagh and many had gone up on roofs of surrounding houses. About 100 men and two women were in the Bagh. The Gurkhas guarded the Bagh from inside. The police obstructed the audience from going in when Babu Barkatali Sokhta declared that the meeting would begin now. All the signatories went in. Sikhs present in the Bagh were singing "Shabads."

All were surrounded by the police and Gurkhas armed with lathies and guns. The Superintendent of Police with other officers was also in the garden. He ordered the people to disperse within 5 minutes. The convenors asked the people to obey. All left quietly. The public followed Lala Ganeshdas, who was to preside at to-day's meeting in place of Dr. Satyapal arrested yesterday. Lala Ganeshdas requested the people to sit down in the Chowk near the Allahabad Bank. The following resolution was proposed by him, supported by Babu Barkatali and passed by the audience with acclamations of "Bande Mataram" and "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai." The President then dispersed the meeting. All were calm and quiet. The police at times roughly handled some in the audience. The resolution ran thus:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Amritsar tenders its congratulations to the pride of the Punjab, Lala Lajpatrai and his comrades, and to the lion-hearted Sardar Kharakh Singh and his associates and to Dr. Sattmapal and Gurbaxrai, on their manly perseverence and courage and tenders its hearty appreciation on their invaluable national services.

"Further this meeting expects that the people of the Punjab generally and especially of Amritsar by following in the footsteps of our leaders will zealously work to bring non-violent Non-Cooperation to a successful issue and hopes that all will give proof of the love and faith of their beloved leaders by using Khaddar and by boycotting all foreign cloth."

REPRESSION IN ASSAM.

ALMOST ALL CONGRESS DELEGATES IN JAIL.

(From our Correspondent.)

JORHAT Dec. 9.

Nine arrests were made under 108 at Teok and some of them under section (A) Criminal Amendment Act. Searches have been going on briskly. Yesterday the houses of Sj. Gopinath Bezbara, Assistant Secretary, District Congress Committee and Sj. Krishna Kanta Bhattacharya, Vice-President of the District Congress were searched. It is reported that six houses were searched at Bamunpukhuri Congress Committee further searches and arrests are in the air. Section 144 has been served at Dhekajuli on four workers.

The Assamese translation of the notice served by the District Magistrate of Sibsagar is still more stringent and amusing. It recites among other things that *Bilati Barjan, i.e.*, boycott of foreign cloth is illegal. People are amazed at the recital of the notice. Congress workers are enjoying a fun during these few days. Almost all the Congress delegates are in jail. Assam is going to be debarred from joining the National Congress. The leaders here are still free unlike other places.

CONCESSIONS FOR VICTIMS OF SEDITIOUS MEETINGS ACT.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

Some concessions in food, clothing, etc., have been ordered for prisoners under the Seditious Meetings Act in Amritsar.

CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED.

(Associated Press.)

GAYA, Dec. 10.

The police raided the Khilafat and Congress offices, the National School and the house of the Presidents of Congress Committees.

"SERVANT" OFFICE SEARCHED.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The office of the newspaper "Servant" was raided to-night by the police and the copies of the paper and documents relating to the volunteer organisations were seized. No arrests were made.

POLICE PULLS DOWN CONGRESS OFFICE FLAG.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

A Coconada correspondent wire:—The Collector ordered the flag, hoisted at local Congress Office, to be removed and the request not being complied with police were ordered to remove the flag. Fresh flags were hoisted which were again pulled down by the Police.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

A BURMAN EDITOR,

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 10.

Maung Sein, Editor, "New Light of Burma" was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules and removed to Upper Burma. This makes six arrests in all, one being an India.

"UNDER SEDITIOUS MEETINGS ACT."

The Gurdwara Committee reports the following arrests of Sikhs in different villages of the District of Lahore for making speeches on the Gurdwara Keys affair on the fourth instant on the occasion of Dewans held for celebrating Guru Tegh Bahadura's day:—In the village of Bhaseen five Sikhs, including a blind gentleman; in the village of Chogali five including two Lambardars; in the village of Vagharian one; in the village of Mari Kamoki one; in Kasur Town one granthi: the total for the district reported being thirteen, arrested under the Seditious Meetings Act.

IN LAHORE.

HOUSES OF LEADERS SEARCHED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

Several houses were searched by the police to-day including the houses of Lala Lajpatrai, Prof. Ruchiram, Pandit Rambhujdatt and Mr. Sanafanam, and the Provincial Congress Committee Office. A number of printing presses were also searched.

Lala Shamlal, Editor of "Kesari" (Lahore), and six Akali Sikhs were arrested today early morning for contravention of the Seditious Meetings Act and were produced before the City Magistrate. The prosecution evidence was recorded and the case adjourned.

Fourteen persons have been arrested in Sialkot including Mr. Abdul Hakim, Secretary of the City Congress Committee.

ANOTHER ARREST.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 9.

Another arrest was effected yesterday by voluntary surrender of Sardar Mulshing who was wanted for speeches delivered in villages of Amritsar district in contravention of Seditious Meetings Act. He arrived at Amritsar yesterday and was escorted in procession by large crowd of Akalis who garlanded him from Bagh Guru where he delivered speech in *Dewan* to clock tower platform where he made himelf over to the police.

A KHILAFAT PROPAGANDIST.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 9.

An old student of the National University Aligarh who was doing Khilafat propoganda work here was asked yesterday to give bail under section 108. He refused to give bail saying that as a non-cooperator he did not recognise the Government, on which he was sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment and taken to jail under strong police escort. He was calm and dignified. Great enthusiasm prevails here and there are rumours of more prosecutions.

IN U. P.

MANY OFFERING TO BE ENROLLED AS VOLUNTEERS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 11

Some more arrests in the Allahabad District are reported, namely, Messrs. Raghubir Sahaya Sharma, Ramchandra Sharma, Badri Prasad Khanna, Brindawan Tripathi, Kashi Prasad, and Bhagawati Prasad. There was a crowded meeting at Sirathu on December 9th for people to enroll themselves as volunteers. All political meetings at Etawah have been prohibited.

AMROHA KHILAFAT VOLUNTEERS.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMROHA, Dec. 9.

Police arrested three Khilafat Volunteers yesterday early morning and searched their office took away the account books, papers and their uniforms. The nature of their crime is yet unknown they were challened the same day to Moradabad by morning train. A mass meeting was held the same evening to congratulate them exhorting the audience to remain calm and quiet and about 190 volunteers more were enlisted.

ARRESTS IN BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT'S COMMUNIQUE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

An official communique reviews the events which led to to-day's arrests and details the manner in which the non-cooperators have deliberately challenged the Government's action in proscribing the volunteers.

Referring to the arrest of the three ladies on the 7th instant, the communique points out that a message from them was published on the 8th, stating that "they came out fully prepared for arrest" and adds that although every effort was made to induce them to desist, the police were eventually obliged to arrest them. The ladies declined to give bail or allow bail to be given for them and the police had no alternative but to send them to the Presidency Jail whence they were released the same night by an order from Government.

The communique proceeds that on the 8th, 9th and 10th instant, the leaders pursued their policy of sending out large numbers of youths in batches as volunteers in order to court arrest and although the police refrained from arresting any but the most important of them, the number of arrests on these three days totalled 500 and their action has seriously endangered the peace and security of the town. The possibility of riots and subsequent looting was such that the Commissioner of Police found it necessary to invoke the aid of the military forces to picquet certain portions of the town. The recent discovery of a quantity of weapons of a kind which can only have been intended for perpetration of deeds of violence is a sinister indication of the possibilities of the present situation which neither Government nor the law-abiding public can afford to ignore. It is thus clear that the leaders of the movement have deliberately challenged the power of Government to maintain law and preserve order and to that challenge there can be but one reply. These leaders have so far tried to force Government to take action against ladies or immature youths who have been swayed by inflammatory appeals to their patriotic sentiments. Although it had been necessary to arrest and prosecute a considerable number of these, the Government had no wish or intention to visit on them the offences of those who have led them astray. The Government is advised that the leaders have rendered themselves liable to prosecution under law and on condition of things that have been brought about by their action. The Government has no alternative but to put law in force against them. It has, therefore, been decided to arrest and prosecute certain of the more prominent amongst those who are responsible for the present state of affairs.

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

NO PROPER COVERING.

The Secretary of the Shromni Gurdwara Committee writes to us from Ahritsar under date the 3rd December the following for publication:—

The Leaders, who were sentenced yesterday were brought to the railway station at about 8-30 p.m., on the way in order to avoid public demonstration they were let in to the railway yard through a broken fence, near the foot bridge for about an hour they were made to sit in an open place between the rails' then they were taken in the dark to the prison van which was at a distance of two furlongs. It was a small third class van with no latrine and in each compartment were put three leaders and four policemen, so that there was only room enough to sit upright. No arrangements were made for providing water to them. It was very cold and they had been given no blanket or any other covering except the clothes they were wearing. In this condition they had to pass the night upto about 2 a.m. when their van was attached to 3 a.m. train and was taken to an unknown distination.

To-day the cases of the remaining leaders were taken up. The change against master Tarasingh, B.A., was that he had read out the resolutions passed by the Shromni Gurdwara Committee in the evening Diwan held on 27th November in the Guru-ka-Bagh. The prosecution evidence produced against Sardar Amarsinngh Jhabal was to the effect that on the 28th November in the morning Diwan held before the Akal Takht he had asked to the audience what sacrifice could he expected from them when they did not even wear khaddar and black turbans.

The next date of hearing is the 6th December.

Religious diwans are going on as usual. The meeting of the Shromni General Committee will be held at 8 p.m. instead of 11 a.m. as previously announced.

MAGISTRATE ON MR. JOSEPH'S ARTICLE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

In sentencing Mr. George Joseph, Mr. Knox, District Magistrate, said in connection with the articles published by the accused:—"It is clear that the whole argument of the article is directed to making the readers of the paper to become members of the associations which have been declared as unlawful. The offence is a deliberate one, and committed a the article itself shows, with the full consciousness of its illegality. In the amount of fine I have taken into consideration the fact that he has committed the offence in behalf of Printer and Publisher of the newspaper. The fine should be heavy a one for the accused in his personal capacity but a moderate one for him in his official capacity.

REPRESSION IN BARPETA.

SUSPENSION OF PRACTICE AND RESIGNATION.

(From a Correspondent.)

BARPETA, Dec. 9.

Repression all over the district of Kampur (Assam) is going on very vigorously. Enthusiasm of the public is increasing nothwithstanding. The following pleaders suspended practice from 1st December Srijut Lohitchandra Nayak, M.L.C., Ramprasad Das, Kamalakanta Das, Bhabendra Narayan Das, Chandrakanta Das and Durgadar Chatterjee. Volunteer enrolment is proceeding vigorously Bharat Chandra Das, Assistant Master Government High School has resigned his post.

DRS. SATYAPAL AND GURBUXRAI.

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR EACH.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 9.

Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Gurbuxrai Secretaries City Congress Committee signed a notice advertising the beginning of civil disobedience of orders against volunteers and meetings. Both were arrested about one in the afternoon on Friday and the case immediately came up for hearing before Mr. Dunnet District Magistrate under section 107 I. P. C.

Both gentlemen declined to make a statement nor did they cross-examine any of the prosecution witnesses.

For the prosecution a head constable deposed that the city had been placarded with posters signed by the accused notifying that civil disobedience would commence in Amritsar on 9th December and asking or the 10th instant. Sub-Inspector de the people to undertake it. Witness had seen a second poster announcing that a meeting would be held in Jallianwala Bagh posed that he went round the city and saw that it had been placarded overnight with the two posters. The second poster was issued over the signatures of three Congress volunteers. The city had been declared under the Seditious Meetings Act which fact had veen duly notified. A third witness deposed regarding the posters corroborating the preceeding evidence.

The Magistrate required each of the accused to furnish two sureties of Rs. 5,000 each or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for the period of one year. Both gentlemen refused to furnish security. They were removed to Jail in separate motors. Perfect quiet prevails.

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS SEARCHED.

(Associated Press.)

AGRA, Dec. 10.

Some political institutions have been searched by the police in the city to-day and much excitement prevails as some arrests are anticipated.

LALA LAJPATRAI'S TRIAL [ADJOURNED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

Lala Lajpat Rai and others were placed before Mr. Keough, Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, to-day but their trial did not begin and the case was adjourned till 12th.

TRIAL OF MR. STOKES.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The case against Mr. S. E. Stokes under Section 108 C. P. C. came up for hearing before the District Magistrate today. Prosecution evidence was concluded and the case was adjourned till 15th when Mr Stokes will put in his written statement.

ALADAL PRESS RAIDED.

The Aladal press (keeper Maulana Fazlurrahman) was rigorously searched by the Patna Police on the morning of the 10th instant. The search lasted nearly four hours.

Twenty constables with high police officials raided the Aladal premises and surrounded it on all sides. About one hundred papers were taken away by police. The papers seized included manuscripts of Behar Provincial Congress Committee's drafts, Maulana Abulkalam Azada's writing, copies of Kabul paper Alam Alaman and manuscripts about hartal on the Prince's visit.

GURDWARA MEETINGS TRIALS.

20 ALREADY SENTENCED.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 9.

Mahomad Sharif Magistrate First Class delivered judgement in cases of three accused tried by him sentencing the accused as follows; Sardar Bahadur Singh under under section 7 Seditious Meeings Act, five months rigorous and one hundred fine in default two weeks rigorous; Sardars Santokh Singh and Khushal Singh on two counts under same section, same sentence on each count, the sentences running concurrently. Total number sentenced in the Gurdwara meetings trials has now reached twenty and all those arrested so far have been convicted and sentenced.

BEHAR NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS BANNED.

SEVERAL HOUSES SEARCHED.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, Dec. 10.

A Behar and Orissa Gazette Extraordinary dated to-day says that the Governor-in Council is of opinion that associations known as Congress Volunteers, Khilafat Volunteers, National Volunteers, Sevak Dal Volunteers, Swaraj or Non-Cooperation Volunteers and other associations with similar objects now existing in the province constitute a danger to the public peace. These are, therefore declared unlawful under Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.

A communique explains that Government do not in any way intend to interfere with the activities of Seva Samitis organised purely on social service, members of which rendered useful assistance to the public on many occasions. His Excellency trusts that they will continue their benevolent and philanthropic activities. District officers will be instructed to distinguish these social workers from political revolutionary bodies and utilise, as far as possible, their offers of service. Several houses are being searched.

POLICY OF REPRESSION.

WHAT IT WILL LEAD TO!

MR. RAZA ALI'S TELEGRAM TO VICEROY

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

The Hon. Mr. Raza Ali, a member of the Council of State has sent the following telegram to H. E. the Viceroy —

As one who has co-operated with the Government respectfully, I emphatically protest against your Excellency's Government's new policy. Apparently panic is setting on Government since the Bombay riots and they see nothing but danger signals all around. Indiscriminate arrests are being made in every province and by incarcerating persons like the revered Pundit Motilal Nehru, Messrs. Lajpatrai and Jitendra Lal Banerjee and Mrs. Das Government are seeking to imprison India's soul. Unconsciously they are helping the non-co-operaters to prove their claim that the only place for an honest Indian is jail, but each senseless arrest brings new followers within the Non-Co-operation fold and is followed by cessations among Government's friends and well-wishers for whatever may be the differences of opinion among the Indian political parties, nobody can reconcile himself to a suppression of the Congress and the Khilafat movements. Courageous men who have not hesitated to part company with Mr. Gandhi can not be expected to acquiesce in a reign of terror being established by Government.

People are asking whether a Government that can not tolerate the Congress and the Khilafat volunteers will be prepared to grant responsible Government to India with her own army and navy. The irony is that Government are helping the formation of a Civil Guard in Calcutta simultaneously with the proscribing of the Congress and the Khilafat volunteers. Sir Edward Carson's Volunteer Army of 1913 is a parallel case. May we hope that Non-Co-operation will not be goaded into Sinn Feinism.

I beg of Your Excellency to consider two things. By arresting all the leaders Government are removing the only guarantee against mob violence and if disorders ensure it is clear where responsibility should rest. Secondly by interfering with the right of free speech and free association Government are driving discontent underground. The saddest and most objectionable part is that this policy of frightfulness has been launched when His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is in our midst on a mission of peace.

BEHAR KHILAFAT OFFICES SEARCHED,

(From a Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 11.

Bihar Provincial Khilafat office was searched and all necessary papers removed by the police. Prominent arrests are expected soon. The members in charge of the office were all cheerful and are ready to bear all the sufferings with fortitude. News of similar searches have been received from District Khilafat Committees. The work continues without slackness and Angora collections are brisk.

MR. JOSEPH SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

The District Magistrate of Allahaba: has delivered judgement in three more cases. Mr. George Joseph, Editor "Independent" has been found guilty on both counts and sentenced to simple imprisonment for 18 months and a fine of Rs. 1000 or 3 months' more in default on first count and 6 months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1000 in default 3 months on the second count, both the sentences to run concurrently.

Pandit Gauri Shankar Misra and K. B. Mathur have been sentenced to single imprisonment for 6 months and fine of Rs. 100 each, in default one month more.

MR. N. C, KELKAR AT AMALNER.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMATUR, Dec. 10.

At the request of Principal Gune, Mr. Kelkar, visited Amalner on the 8th instant. After going round the National College and the High School he visited the Indian Institute of Philosophy. Mr. Kelkar was so deeply impressed with the educational activities of the place that he thought Amalner would made a very good University centre; and actually discussed, with the leading members of the K. E. Society, the feasibility of making Amalner the head quarters of the proposed Maharashtra University.

In the afternoon he addressed a mass meeting. In his speech Mr. Kelkar tried to impress on the public the necessity of revising the N. C. O. Resolution of Nagpur, but his arguments seemed to fall flat on the audience. After a vote of thanks Mr. Kelkar was garlanded by Mr. Pratapshetha. He left Amalner for Jalgaon by the evening train.

N. C. O. IN AMBALA DIVISION

PREPARATION FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

BHIWANI, Dec. 10.

Repression is making Bhiwani and round about districts firm in their resolve in the fight for Swaraj. Civil Disobedience is being contemplated by various Congress Committee in Ambala division. Leaders and workers meeting will very shortly be held to consider whether Civil Disobedience be adopted one day throughout the division. If decided upon adoption meetings will be called at all places where Congress Committees exist. The situation is hopeful. The people fully realize the value of non-violence and are prepared for freely going to jail.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LALA LAJPATRAI.

PROPOSAL FOR OBSTRUATIVE N. C, O. OPPOSED.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Dec. 9.

At a mass meeting held on 6th evening under the auspices of District Khilafat Committee presided by Dr. Verhadpande and attended by about 3,000 persons the following resolutions were passed.

"I that this meeting congratulates Lala Lajpatrai and his colleagues on their arrest and condemn the unwise policy of the Government.

2. "That this meetings congratulates Mr. Ahmed Husain Zad Hashmi on his being sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment under section 108 and appreciates his heroic sacrifice in the cause of the motherland.

3. "That this meeting while reaffirming the Nagpur programme of N. C. O. condemn the resolution of obstructive non-co-operation brought before Akhil Mabarashtra Conference at Akola."

CONGRATULATORY MEETING IN NAGPUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 11.

A public meeting under auspices of city Congress Committee was held on the 10th instant when Pandit Motilal Nehru and other leaders and specially the ladies in Bengal were congratulated for their noble sacrifice for the cause of the country and welcomed the policy of general and widespread repression as a harbinger of India's freedom.

The meeting further requested the people to be prepared for greater sacrifices in the near future and vigorously rush the struggle for Swaraj without swerving an inch from the non-violent non-co-operation programme chalked out by the Indian National Congress.

JULLANDUR'S CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ARRESTED.

(From a Correspondent.)

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 10.

Jullundur citizens in a public meeting congratulated Pandit Motilal and Jawanarlal Nehrus and other of Allahabad as the pioneers of Indian freedom and the Calcutta volunteers for leading the march to the Temple of Liberty by their arrests, and further congratulated Mrs. Dass and other ladies for asserting Indian womanhood. The meeting also declared its firm faith in the still more rapid progress of the Non-Cooperation movement.

RAMANAND SANYASI'S.

APPEAL TO BROTHER SANYASIES.

Ramanand Sanyasi, Secretary of the All-India Sadho Political Mana Sabha, Simla wires:—"To my fellow sanyasis. Satyagraha resolution was adopted at both Rishi Kesh and Amritsar sessions and now as the whole country is going to embark on it, I appeal to you all in the name of Vedas to Join in numbers with the Congress organisations at your places and inform me of the same immedediately. It is time that you should give lead to the community and show the way to the nation which leads to emancipation. I am thankful to my brothers and congratulate them all who are now suffering in jails for religion and country."

ALL-INDIA SADHU POLITICAL MAHA SABHA.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Ramanand Sanyasi of the All-India Sadhu Political Maha Sabha, Simla wires as follows:—"In order that my Organization should go on giving a regular supply of men for the sacrince the altar of nation; it is necessary that we should have some funds at our disposal which well be utilised towards training the rawmen for this field of action and to establish an *Ashram* where the men could be trained, who will uphold the dignity of the country not only in ethical matters but in all spheres of life. Beside funds are required for propaganda work. Therefore, I strongly appeal to every patriotic Indian to contribute his due share to this cause. All contributions should be sent to my address here."

NAGPUR MALBAR RELIEF COMMITTE

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 9.

An influentially attended meeting was held last evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall to concert measures for raising funds for Malabar Relief. Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis presided and a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions. Mr. Sarma of Bombay, detailed sufferings in Malabar. Messrs. Draved and Jajant stated the work to be humanitarian and appealed for funds.

MOPLAHS GIVE IN.

CALICUT, Dec. 10.

A communique says:—720 rebels with 254 swords surrendered to the 2/8th Gurkhas at Melattur on the 7th. Further surrenders are reported from Pundikad. 1/39th Garwhalis report that white flags have been shown along the Chaliyar river from Arikod to Cheriwali. All houses in Chikkode are also showing white flags.

TO WHAT END?

LORD READING'S METHOD.

The "Hindu" writes:—

The methods of Lord Reading in ensuring a cordial and whole-hearted welcome for the Prince of Wales in his peregrinations through this land of sorrows have at least, whatever they may lack, the merit of originality. This high priest in the temple of Justice bids fair to out-Herod the worst Herod of them all in the comprehensiveness and reckless indiscriminateness of his repressive policy. The main feeling when one contemplates this saturnalia of repression is one of wonder. Lord Reading presumably knows his own mind but a less favouned public will ask, what precisely he means to achieve by the policy inaugurated, with that sense of dramatic fitness which the bureaucracy occasionally displays, to synchronise with the arrival of the Prince of Wales. The popular imagination is bound inevitably to connect the two and argue that the Prince has brought not peace, but a sword, that he was no gift bearer but the harbinger of repression. It would of course be unjust to blame him for the policy of those who have so grossly made him a stalking-horse, who having first tried to make political capital (that useful if somewhat nebulous phrase) out of his status in order to strengthen the hybrid bureaucratic-cum-moderate regime, are now making his safety the pretext for paying off deferred scores with ample interest. For there is no doubt that in the ensuring for him of a safe and apparently successful tour they have an argument which appeals powerfully to the British public. Did not the "Times" plead that if Mr. Gandhi must be arrested at all, it would be wiser to wait till the Prince had left India? A policy of wholesale arrests and convictions would have met normally with considerable hostile criticism in England but for the plea of Royal necessity. To return to the question of the purpose of the these arrests it cannot be said that they help to secure a calmer atmosphere for the Prince's visit. We believe it is a practice in certain continental countries for the police to arrest and detain wholesale all the anarchists and desperate characters whenever important visitors were expected. If Lord Reading's object be a similar one then we take leave to doubt its feasibility. After all the accommodation provided by His Majesty for his errant subjects is strictly limited and it is a physical impossibility to thrust a few million people into jail, willing as they may be to put up with a little inconenience in order to help to create a calm atmosphere for the Prince. If on the other hand the idea is to help preserve the peace then it is going the wrong way about to clap the leaders into jail and leave their followers without their guidance and control. If, one may proceed to speculate, the intention is to make an example of wrong-doers, it is clear the bureaucracy has yet to learn that repression is the most futile of all weapons in political warfare. For every leader clapped into jail a hundred will spring up agog to take his place and share his fate and the policy can only strengthen a movement it is intended to crush. In spite of the wide advertising given to cases in which fear of suffering has elicited an apology from the faint-hearted, such changes of heart are ridiculously few. The people of India are not going to be frightened by savage sentences—for as such must be regarded the sentence upon a man like Mr. Jitendralal Banerjee. Nor are their spirits to be crushed because chivalrous officialdom has arrested patriotic and cultured ladies for the heinous offence of selling Khadar in the streets. To such a pass has the bureaucracy descended in its desperation, that it could think of nothing more effective than the arrest of leaders wholesale and make it a high crime and misdemeanour for people to hawk things about in the streets. It is a strange kind of liberty we are enjoying, we proud units of one of the original members of the League of Nations, we who can actually boast of a highly ornamental representative who is even now helping to decide how many battleships Japan is to have and how many America. But the Montford reforms have brought so many strange blessings in their train that we have long since ceased to be surprised at fresh discoveries of its potentialities. And still the question remains for Lord Reading or his apologists to answer: To what end?

WOMEN'S PART.

(Continued from Page 6.)

spontaneous action. Let the Government realise that it was not force but willing response that brought about *hartals*. There must be nowhere any unauthorised or ill-conceived civil disobedience. Every forward step must be taken with the greatest deliberation and calmness. The people can discuss things in their own homes. The merchants meet a thousand times for business. They may easily discuss and decide matters arising out of the situation as it developes hourly. But whilst I would like *hartals* to follow the Prince, I would take no risk of violence and would not countenance the slightest exercise of force or threat of it. Absence of prescribed *hartal* would somewhat discredit us, but an outbreak of violence would retard our progress and may even indefinitely postpone Swaraj.

I hope, too, that every vacancy in the ranks of delegates will be filled and that there will be a full attendance at the Congress of members who will have made up their minds as to what they want and how they will have it.

M. K. GANDHI.

Whilst this was being printed, advice was received that the three ladies were discharged after a few hours' detention. Nevertheless I allow the writing to go to the public as the argument holds good in the main. I observe, too, that the ladies have been discharged with a caution!

M. K. G.

FOR SMYRNA SUFFERERS.

DESPATCH OF CLOTHES

LIST OF HANDSOME DONATIONS

Mr. A. H. Siddick Hon. Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee writes:—

The Central Khilafat Committee has despatched 19 bales of clothing and blankets to the Secretary, Red Crescent Society of Adalia for the sufferers of Smyrna by the steamer s.s. "Massilia" which sailed from Bombay on the 15th November. The bales contained, in addition to the discarded foreign clothes received from various cotton merchants blankets given by Seth Harjivan parts of India 622 woollen blankets given Lalji of Bombay, and other blankets received from various people. More bales by Seth Daoji Dadabhai of Surat, and 300 of clothes will be despatched in a few days. All the Mussalmans are requested to discard their foreign clothes and send them to the Central Khilafat Office for being despatched to Smyrna.

Following handsome donations above one thousand rupees are received in our office for Angora Fund:—

1. Khilafat Committee of Kalyan, through Seth Abdulkader Mirsinge, Husan Mohamed Fakir Hulek, Kutbuddin Haji Badruddin Falki, and M. B. Kazi, Rs. 14,000.

2. Khilafat Committee of Bhusawal, through Agha Fazal Elahi, Vice-President Bhusawal Khilafat Committee, Rs. 1,600.

3. Mussalmans of Chauki Mohalla through Mohamed Hasan Dalvi, Rs. 1,600-12.

4. Mohamed Ibrahim Moosa, Manager, Kokani Anjuman-i-Takfin-ul-Lawarisin Fund, Chauki Mohalla, Rs. 1,011.

Besides these big donations, Mr. Abdur Rahman Solemanji of Bulsor has given Rs. 25 for Smyrna and Rs. 51 for Angora Funds on the occasion of his marriage.

Munshi Mohamed Ali, of Kamatipura Gali, No. 2, saved Rs. 75 from unnecessary ceremonial expenses on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter, and paid the amount for Angora Fund. Munshi Sahib is a man of limited means. The wealthy merchants and landlords should learn a lesson from his splendid gift.

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

MAIN PRINCIPLE ACCEPTED

A Press Communique says:—The Secretary of State for India having accepted the main principal of the recommendation of the Stores Purchase Committee regarding an agency to be established for the purchase and inspection of stores for Government Departments in India, the Government of India obtained his approval as a preliminary measure to the appointment, on a temporary basis, for a period of two years in the first instance, of three chief officers of the new Indian Stores Department, viz., the Chief Controller of Stores, the Director of Purchases and Intelligence and the Chief Inspector For the appointment of the Chief Controller, the Government of India have selected Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.I.E.C.V.O. C.B., E.D., S.O., Superintendent Engineer (Electrical and Mechanical) Delhi. Mr. Pitkeathly will assume charge of his office in January 1922 and will then proceed to formulate a detailed scheme of the organisation for consideration of the Government of India.

GROSS EARNING OF STATE RAILWAYS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State Railways from 1st April to 25th. November 1921, amounted to Rs. 52,44 crores. The budget estimate for the current year was framed in anticipation of the total gross earnings of Rs. 87 crores and the results of 34 weeks given above have fallen short of the estimate by Rs. 289 lakhs. The results for the week ending 26th November 1921, show an appreciable increase onver the previous weeks figures though the traffic on some of the principal lines are still below normal.

The Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being carried out by a state railway officer of the area west of the Rajputana Malwa Railway lying between Viramgam on the B.B.C.I Rly. and Burmeror the other station on the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway in order to determine a suitable alignment for a broad gauge railway which will provide a direct connection between Bombay and Sind. The survey will be known as the Bombay-Sind connection railway survey.

The Second Sessions of the Bombay Presidency Postal Association met to-night at Nasik Mr. Dighay, Postmaster Nasik, was the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Gogte, B.A., LL.B., Retired Sub-Judge was the President. About 100 delegates assembled. The President in his address ventilated the genuine grievances with practical remedies and also proposals for enhancing the revenue to meet further increased wages.

NEW MACHINERY IN STOCK FOR SALE

Ruston Hornsby Oil engines Portable Steam engine & Boiler Pumps, Flour & Oil mills, Lathes, Drilling machines, Rice hullers, Shaftings Pulleys, Oils, Beltings, etc.

Eruch. D. Engineer & Coy.

364 Two Tanks, Bombay.

WARNING TO GOVERNMENT

WALK WARILY.

Thus the "Indian Social Reformer":—

It behoves the Government of India to walk warily because they cannot absolve themselves wholly from the charges of having contributed to the present situation by their dilatoriness, on the one hand, and precipitancy, on the other. The precipitancy has been in urging the visit of the Prince of Wales before the political sky was absolutely clear. The dilatoriness has been in remedying grievances and responding to the growing aspirations of the people for an equal status in India and the Empire. The public can judge of the anxienty of Government to redress wrongs only by the extent to which these have been redressed. The disposal of the question of the Punjab prisoners, for instance, ought not to have taken eight months. Men who do not care much for the Khilafat nor desiderate the advent of Swaraj within the year, speak indignantly of the tardy justice meted out to the martial law offenders. Disappointment itself is a less hardship as compared to suspense. The two other demands in this matter are the stoppage of the pensions of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and General Dyer, and the dismissal of some four officers guilty of gross oppression during the Martial Law regime. Surely, the peaceful relations of the Government and the people of India, are more important than the susceptibilities of half a dozen persons.

TO PREVENT HARTAL

The "Leader" writes:—

Strenuous efforts are being made by the anti-non-cooperators in Calcutta to prevent a *hartal* when the Prince of Wales visits that town. The *Statesman*, however, is not sanguine about their success. For it writes: The odds are that they (the 'Bengal Government and the police) will fail to prevent the *hartal*'. And so it advises the adoption of stronger 'measures'. Is the reported coercion of the non-cooperators to be imitated by the authorities? Surely those who honestly advocate non-interference with individual liberty ought not also to support any measures which involve their infringement at the hands of Government.

CONCLUDING SITTING AT LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The Indian Fiscal Commission held its concluding sitting to-day and the members are leaving to-morrow by special train, reaching Delhi on Saturday the 10th where they will start taking evidence from Monday the 12th at Metcalfe House. The Commission probably reaches Cawnpore on the 15th instead of the 16th. Five witnesses gave evidence to-day including Professor Brijnarain of Sanatan Dharama College, Lahore, who was examined at length and who had submitted an interesting written statement. Professor Brijnarain was in favour of the policy of protection and in his opinion tariff was a more suitable form of taxation for India than direct taxation. A tariff would not only yield more revenue but in view of the protectionist sentiments of the people it would cause less popular discontent than any considerable enhancement of incom tax. Adoption of a protective policy was imperatively necessary not merely to hasten India's industrial development generally but to prevent the shutting down of newly started works which could not compete with foreign products on equal terms. Continuance of the present tariff policy would effectively check the progress of many industries. He thought it would be necessary to appoint a permanent committee to supervise the working of the Indian tariff and it would be one of the duties of this Committee to ascertain exact facts relating to dumping etc.

In his opinion cottage industries should be encouraged but he would not sacrifice industries which used machine power for the sake of charkha. Nothing could be done to protect cotton handloom industry against competition of Bombay mills. Mr. Gandhi's movement he said had revived hand spinning and hand weavers did well during the war, but as mill production increases hand weavers would find it more and more difficult to hold their own against mill competition. He was generally opposed to export duties as their effect was to restrict exports. But in his opinion if exports of wheat were not restricted in future the price of wheat will rise to heights never yet reached in India and Government must be prepared for political unrest and rioting of a far more serious character than it had to deal with in 1919.

He thought a preferential tariff would be of very little advantage to their producers as it would not protect them against British competition. It was certain to inflict loss upon their exporters as it would prevent them from selling their produce in the best market and it was certain to injure consumer by checking imports of Japanese, American and German goods.

Examination of other witnesses did not last long and the Commission finished its labours so far as Lahore was concerned.

During eight months of the financial year ended November 30th the gross Indian customs revenue amounted to 2,259 lakhs of rupees compared with Rs. 2,119 lakhs in corresponding period of last year.

A Delhi message of December 9, states:—An Army order says that the next annual proclamation parade will ze held on Monday the 2nd Januar, 1922 which will be observed as general holiday and not on 1st anuary, it being a Sunday.

The next meeting of the Governor-General's Executive Council will be held at Calcutta on the 13th December.

The Fiscal Commission arrived at Delhi to-day except Sir Ibrahim Rahimatulla who owing to slight indisposition will reach to-morrow. The sittings commence on Monday.

Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma arrived at Tatanagar on Friday. He visited the factory and will leave for Calcutta to-morrow.

SWARAJ.

WANTED TIME LIMIT.

The "Daily Express" of Madras writes:—

All the above considerations are in favour of India and point towards the conclusion that, if Ireland is ripe for self-government so in the near future will be India. The usual test propounded in such cases is are the people fit by nature and training to take upon themselves the Government of their own country? This test is, however, in practice applied with certain reservations. The masses, in any country, are not educated, politically, to a high level. To decide whether they are fit for self-government you have merely to see whether they ardently desire it. This condition is present in Ireland pre-eminently; it is we venture to say, present in India to a rapidly increasing degree. But it is not the masses that can take up the reins of Government. It is the classes that must do this. The classes in Ireland have proved themselves fit for it by age-long association with the British in the work of administration and Government both in their own country and in all parts of the far-flung Empire which they have helped in no small measure to build. The classes in India are also quickly learning this lore of Statecraft, but they will not deny that they have yet much to learn. This fact and the equally important fact that India has yet to create an Army and a Navy of her own for the protection of her shores seem to us the only obstacles in the way of India gaining complete self-Government within the British Commonwealth. But both these obstacles will vanish in a few years if the Government continues its present policy of associating Indians in an increasing degree in the Government of the country and also outlines a bold policy of the early Indianisation of the Army. It is for these reasons that we have urged that a definite time-limit should be fixed for the grant of Dominion Home Rule to India and that the British people and Parliament should not miss the golden opportunity of the Prince's visit to India, to make an announcement through him to this effect. We quite agree with the Viceroy that no stops that could be taken could possibly procure for India a greater or higher destiny than that of partner in the Commonwealth of nations designated the British Empire. We also agree that this status cannot be achieved to-day but we do not subscribe to the view that it can come only after a long and undefined period of years—"as the years roll by" as the Viceroy put it. Prescribe a definite period and India, now at the crossways, will take to the right road, to her own enduring happiness and to the safety and integrity of the Empire.

TREATY WITH TIBET.

RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

A Communique says:—The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the renewed currency that is being given in the press to a report that Mr. Ball returned from Lhasa with draft of a treaty with the Tibetan Government. The report is without any foundation and has already been contradicted. Mr. Ball was sent to Lhasa at the pressing invitation of His Holiness the Dalai Lama whose personal friendship of Mr. Ball has long enjoyed to discuss with the Tibetan Government the recent occurrences in Central Asia that had aroused their apprehensions and to advise them on their projects for the development of their country. Mr. Ball was treated with marked cordiality both by the Tibetan Government and the clergy and laity during his stay in Lhasa and his mission has not only proved of assistance to the Tibetan Government but has done much to strengthen these relations of neighbourly friendliness which it is the aim of the Government of India to maintain between India and Tibet.

GOVT. AND BURMESE ASSOCIATIONS

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 10.

The Local Government announced that in view of the fact that the General Council of the Burmese Associations has decided on a policy of Non- Cooperation with the Government, Government is unable to take any action on the communications addressed to it by the Council or members of its Executive Committee. Local press complain of the Government's action as unjustified.

IMPRISONMENT OF A EUROPEAN SOLDIER.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 9.

In the case at the Allahabad High Court against Private Simmonds for murder of Buddhu by shooting him with a ribe, the accused's plea was that he was acting in self defence as the men threatened him with lathies. The jury found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder by majority of six to three and also of causing grievous hurt. The Chief Justice sentenced the accused to two years rigorous imprisonment for the offence of culpable homicide and one year for the affence of grievous hurt, the sentences to run concurrently.

HARTAL AT LACKNOW.

(Associated Press.)

Prince of Wales Camp, LUCPNOW, Dec. 9.

In the midst of universal enthusiam some of the Indian shops in Aminabad and in the city have been closed as hartal.

Several other arrests have been made since yesterday for picketting and other offences.

ALL-INDIA STATES SUBJECTS CONFERENCE.

SECOND SESSION AT AHMEDABAD.

(Associated Press.)

AJMER, Dec. 9.

The Second All India Indian States subjects Conference will be held at Ahmedabad on 30th. December. All associations and societies interested in the welfare of the Indian States are requested to elect delegates. Persons wishing to move resolutions in the Conference should send copies there of, before 23rd. December to Kunwar Bhandkaran Sarda, General Secretary, Ajmer.

CONFERENCE OF INDIAN STATES' SUBJECTS.

A preliminary meeting of the subjects of Indian States, resident in Bombay, will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the New Share Bazar Hall, Medows Street, Fort. The subject for consideration will be the holding of a Conference in Bombay of the subjects of Indian States, residing in Bombay. Subjects of Indian States interested in the question, will kindly attend.

I.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with much interest the letter of Mr. Mansukhlal Ravjibhai Mehta in connection with holding a conference of subjects of Natives States residing in Bombay. The idea is very laudable and I whole heartedly support Mr. Mansukhla's views. I request the inhabitants of leaders like Mr. Mavjee Govindjee Seth and Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsi to take part in this conference for the good of their native land the cutch.—Yours, etc.

Santacruz, Dec. 7.

KALYANJEE LALJEE VYAS.

II.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Mansukhlal Ranjibhai Mehta's suggestion to hold a conference of the subjects of Indian States, residing in Bombay is very welcome, and as a subject of an Indian State very heartily, endorse it. I may suggest the name Mr M. A. Jinnah who, is a subject of an Indian State president of this conference. I think there is no better person than Mr. Jinnah to discharge the responsibilities of this conference. I also suggest that the conference be held latest by 2nd or 3rd Janu-1922.—Yours, etc.

JANTMAL MEHTA, JAISALMERI.

III.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Mehta's proposal of an Indian States' Conference in Bombay ought to be welcome to everybody. The relation of the present movement to Indian States has been much misunderstood both by the chiefs and the people and requires to be cleared up The Paramount Power in the heyday of bureaucratic regime has created traditions and conventions which are altogether damaging to the prestige and rights of Indian States and the whole basis of existing relations require full examination and study. I believe and I carry many others with me in any belief that Bombay is the only nerve centre in India which if once set marking can make both States and Simla respond at once.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

UCHHRAUG RAI K. ORA.

PEOPLES' EDUCATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent happening like the riots of Bombay, the Akola-Maharashtra-Conference, and the policy of repression adopted by Government make it clear that something desirable may be added to the Congress-Programme with advantage.

In the light of the present situation and the complex problems arising therefrom, I venture to suggest that "Peoples' education" is a matter of immediate and growing urgency for the fulfilment of our national aspirations.

Accordingly, may I take the liberty of appealing to the responsible members of the All-India Congress Committee to move some such resolution as the following before the august assembly of the Annual Sessions of the Congress at Ahamadabad?

"With a view to facilitate mass-education this Sessions of the Congress.

1. Calls upon Congress Committees to start libraries and free reading-rooms affiliated thereto in all places with a minimum population of 2,000 and not exceeding 5,000.

2. I recommends Provincial Congress Committees to appoint suitable sub-committees to carry out the said purpose."—Yours, etc.

S. V. PHADNIS, B.A.
Dattatraya Building No. 1.
Tram Terminus,
Girgaum.

KEYS OF GOLDEN TEMPLE.

KHALSA COLLEGE TEACHERS RESOLUTIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 6.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed in a meeting of the teachers of the Khalsa College amritsar, held on 6th December 1921.

I. That in the opinion of this body Sromani Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee certainly represents the Sikh Community and they are therefore the right body to hold the keys of the Golden temple.

II. That the Dwans held about the keys are purely religious and the action of the Government in arresting the leaders for holding Diwans is calculated to alienate the feelings of the loyal Sikhs.

January 6th 1922 has been fixed as the opening day of the meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission at St. Stephens College Delhi.

IRISH PATRIOTS CONGRATULATED.

AN EXAMPLE TO EGYPT AND INDIA.

Members of the Yeotmal District Association assembled in a general meeting under the Presidency of Mr. Aney unanimously passed a resolution heartily congratulating Mr. De Valera and other Irish Sinn Fein Patriots on the sucess achieved in regaining the Liberty of Ireland and showing their Indian and Egyptian Comrades the path of sustained heroic sacrifice, which alone leads to national salvation. The Association further congratulated the Premier on the spirit of reconciliation and Broad minded statemanship shewn in solving the Irish Problem and expected the same in considering the Indian claim to immediate recognition to equal partnership in the British Commonwealth of nations.

PRINCE AND PRESENT SITUATION.

MOTION IN ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

At a meeting of the Allahabad Municipal Board last night, a motion, that as a protest against the recent arrests and prosecutions, it be recommended that the address to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales be not presented, was ruled out of order under law but the motion to adjourn the ordinary business of the day in view of the present situation was carried by seven to six, several members abstaining from voting.

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS CASE

136 CONVICTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The trial of the arrested volunteers continued to-day in the Alipore jail before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate. Out of 145 accused, one was discharged, 8fined Rs. 25 each, and 136 sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

PRINCIPAL'S LETTER TO D. C.

6th December 1921.

The Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar.

Sir,—In forwarding for your informations a copy of a certain resolutions passed by the Teachers association, I feel it my duty as head of the Khalsa College to let you know that it is my honest belief, that the opinion regarding the urdwara parbhandak Committee being representative of the Sikh Community is held by the Sikhs of all shades of opinion here. It is safe to say that of the thousands sikhs living on the College premises there is no divergence of opinion on this point. It may be noted, that there is no institution more thoroughly representative of all schools of thought and all districts. The population here includes prominent members of Chief Khalsa Diwan men of most moderate views men, who are no way politically minded as well as members of the Sromani Gurdwara parbhandak Committee. If the Khalsa College may be taken as representative of the Sikh Community, then it is certain, that an overwhelming majority regards the Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee at any rate for the time being more representative than any body of the community as a whole.

I have etc., etc.
Sd. G. A. WATHEN,
Principal K. C. A., (P.S.)

MR JITENDRALAL BANERJI'S CASE.

The "Bengalee" writes:—

It will be interesting to know why the Chief Presidency Magistrate went out of his way to hold the trial of Mr. J. L. Banerjee in camera. Ordinarily cases are heard in camera with which such matter is associated as is contrary to public decency and morals and the publicity of which is not desirable in public interests. But why a case of sedition should be held within closed doors is something that completely passes our understanding. To our mind, the Government should take special care to see that sedition cases are tried in the full glare of publicity, so that no suspicion or misconception may settle in the public mind. It is eminently desirable that in such cases, the Government should place its cards absolutely before the public We should like to know whether Mr. Swinhoe took the step of holding the trial behind the purdah off his own bat or in pursuance of a new policy of the Government.

THE GURDWARA CASE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 6th instant you have commented on the Gurdwara case at Amritsar on the strength of my report to the "Tribune." Allow me please to correct an inaccuracy that has crept in your statement of facts. The statement of the witness did not proceed in the absence of one of the accused rather, the court, the witness, the accused and the spectators had all to sit idle during his absence as the proceedings in the case came to a dead stop as soon the accused was taken away and remained so till he returned when the witness continued his statement. I hope in fairness to me, you will kindly publish this letter.—Yours, etc.

Amritsar Correspondent of
"The Tribune."

Amritsar Dec. 8.

INDUSTRIAL DISPPUTES COMMITTEE

MR. SAKLATWALA'S EVIDENCE.

The third meeting of the Industrial Disputes Committee was held yesterday in the Committee room of the Secretariat at 5 p.m. The Committee has been appointed by the Government to consider the practicability or otherwise of establishing machinery for the prevention and early settlement of labour disputes. The composition of the Committee is not evenly balanced as between the representation of the capitalistic point of view and that of Labour; the resignation of Mr. Baptista from the Committee only accentuated the disproportion.

The first meeting of the Committee was taken up with the consideration of the issues and the Committee has adopted the general conclusion that it would be desirable to have such machinery as suggested if it proved practicable. It has been unanimously decided that whatever proposals the Committee might make for the City of Bombay should apply to the whole of the Presidency also and that it should be left an open question at present whether they should embrace or leave out Government and the Public Utility Services. The Committee appears also to have expressed itself provisionally in favour of Works Committees (after the model of Whitley Councils in England) and Boards of Enquiry and Conciliation, pending the examination of authoritative witnesses on the subject.

On Monday last, December the 2nd, the 2nd meeting took place, when Mr. Kulkarni was examined and gave information about the Works Committee that have been started and are working in the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Mills. His evidence was altogether favourable to the prospects of such Councils in this Presidency.

MR. SAKLATWALLA.

Yesterday's meeting was mainly occupied with the examination of Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla of Messrs. Tata and Sons. He had furnished the Committee with a statement of the welfare work carried on in the mills under the management of his firm and his experience of the Works Committee started by it about a year ago. Mr. Saklatwalla after giving an account of the welfare work decared that such activities were expected to go a great way towards the prevention of strikes. He, however, deplored the illiteracy of the vast mass of the operatives which prevented them from properly appreciating the benefits conferred upon them by the mill authorities. At present the Committees constituted in his mills were not allowed to discuss wages or any general questions that pertain to Labour as a whole. The question of wages in the absence of standardisation was, he said, one of extreme complexity and difficulty and was hence kept out of the discussions of the Committees. They discussed such questions as were purely local such as water supply, the payment of wages, housing arrangements, etc. Mr. Saklatwalla was in favour of Conciliation Boards composed of say, about 9 members, of whom 3 would represent the employers, 3 the workmen and 3 the general public chosen by the Government. Such a Board should be formed by the Government at the instance of either party to the dispute. He was not opposed to the growth of trade unions or to the helping of trade unions by sympathetic outsiders provided they had the interests of Labour genuinely at heart and were not mere fomentors of grievances. He did not, however, expect to see a genuine and independent trade union movement in this country before the present illiteracy was removed.

TRADE UNIONS.

Mr. Saklatwalla in the course of his oral examination by the Chairman gave further information about the constitution of his Committees. The workmen elected their own representatives for each of the main departments in the mill. He represented 8 mills employing about 24,300 operatives, the Bombay mills alone accounting for 14,800. The welfare work was carried on through the agency of the Social Service League. He considered the present a favourable time for the growth of trade unions. He was aware workmen in Bombay had recently shown some power of combination. In answer to Mr. Kaye, witness said labourers preferred the chawls provided by his firm, they being cheaper by about 25 per cent. than outside ones. In reply to Mr. Bomanji Petit witness stated that in his mills for each department there were 5 representatives of the workmen on the Works Committee and in one case there were as many as 30 candidates out of whom five were elected. He did not consider that the award of any Arbitration Board that might be constituted should be mandatory. He would leave it to public opinion to enforce its acceptance upon the contending parties. Mr. Macnaughten drew out the remark that Labourers in India had not yet learnt to improve their standards of living with higher wages which were, he said, mostly spent in drink. Answering Mr. Devadhar witness had no hesitation in recommending Works Committees for general adoption in factories. He did not think that welfare work would be better performed by outside agencies. The men had to get rid of the idea which they entertain at present that they have to go out of work in order to ventilate their grievances. Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas pointed out to the witness that the inclusion of the women in the mills in the Works Committee might prove useful. He elicited the admission that the men show more interest in the work of such Committees than would have been expected, that the women labourers appreciate the advantages of medical aid and avail themselves of it. The workmen understood the advantages of the Rent Act, and showed themselves on the whole quite intelligent even though illiterate. Mr. Saklatwalla agreed with Mr. Kanji that in the earlier stages of the trade union movement, the assistance of *bona fide* helpers from outside the ranks of workmen would be indispensable, but doubted whether there could be any politician however exceptional who could come under that category. With reference to the constitution of Conciliation Boards, witness thought that the capitalist must have a larger representation than Labour, having a greater stake in the country. Asked if such Boards would not avert "lightning strikes", witness thought they would.

The Committee's next meeting is on Monday next at 5 p.m.

BLUNT RAZORS Resharpened bright and keen as New. As. 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1-0-0 each Kropp Razors Re. 5-8. Wilkinson Crown and W. Razor Re. 5-8 All above Post Free New Razors, Safety and Ordinary Blades, etc. Hooked. Surgical Instruments Repaired.
MATHEWS & CO. 28 Meadows Street opp. Cornaglia Bombay

THE NAPIER ENGINEERING COMPANY.
OFFICE WORKS AND FOUNDRY, BYCULLA.
CONSTRUCTIONAL and GENERAL ENGINEERS, SHIP BUILDERS, Repairers, Boilermakers, Plumbers, Coppersmith, Iron and Brass Founders, MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES and MILL MACHINERY, Oxyacetylene cutting and welding Barges Launches and Boat Builders.
Telp. No. 142. Telegram: Hycopper

BUST OF TILAK

The Poona City Municipality has selected Mr. V. V. Wagh's bust of Lok. Tilak as the best of the models submitted in open competition, for a marble statue of Lok. Tilak to be erected in Poona. Lokamanya's son writes:—

"Dear Mr. Wagh,

Let me congratulate you heartily upon your crowning success in the open competition arranged by the Poona City Municipality. Since its General Body has given a decided preference to your model—Bust over the far inferior ones of other sculptors, and entrusted the work to you, I am now quite confident, other Municipalities too will follow suit and extend you their generous patronage.

Wishing you every good luck,

I am,
Yours sincerely,
SHRIDHAR BALWANT TILAK.

Poona,
Saturday, 3rd Dec., 1921.

Marble and brouze busts of Lok. Tilak; Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore and Lala Lajpatrai and Mrs. Besant are available at

THE PREMIER SCULPTURE STUDIO
V. V. WAGH, SCULPTOR.
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

H. N. MISTRY Co.
Always large stock on hand of
White Carura Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.
Old Custom House Road, Circle, BOMBAY,
Tel. Add. SATSANG, Telep. No. 5741.

AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increassing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joint cold, cough, cuts, bruises, shiblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas. Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAIN.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.
MODEL No. I.

Rs. 300 complete with case.
Accuracy of Alignment. Visibility of Writing. Low Cost of Upkeep. Portability and Durability.
We carry a Large Assortment of the Finest Ribbons, Carbon Papers, Stencil Papers, and Sundries. Orders by Post or Telephone (No. 4827) will receive prompt attention.
EMPIRE TYPRWRITER AGENCY
281, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FISCAL COMMISSION.

LALA HARIKISHEN LAL'S EVIDENCE IN FAUOUR OF PROTECTION,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Dec. 7.

The Indian Fiscal Commission resumed its sitting to-day. Sir Edgard Holburton was in the chair owing to the indisposition of the President, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola. All other members were present. Lala Harkishen Lal, Minister of Agriculture, Punjab, was the first witness examined. He was put to searching cross-examination by several members, particularly by Sir Montagu Webb. The witness gave several good humoured replies which brought forth peals of laughter from the members. In his written evidence Lala Harkishen Lal had said that he was neither a free trader at the present stage of the world's development nor he was an out and out protectionist. He called himself a discriminator. He did not see any objection in levying customs duties for the purpose of obtaining revenue. In his opinion the increase in custom would be preferable to direct taxation, in so far as international trade could bear, guaranteeing unrestricted flow of commodities. He looked forward to a time when India will produce articles required in all departments of human needs. But whether India would then be independent in all its requirements would depend mainly on the population, standard of living and fashions of life. He favoured the protection of new industries when they passed the baby stage and would keep up hand industries and would organise them, if he was assured that they could hold their own in competition with machine made goods in the country. He thought discriminative policy both as regards tariff rates and the choice of countries, would make India alive and India would then trade to her best advantage.

In his opinion if the status of India was equal to other partners in the Empire, India should be prepared to adopt a preferential tariff in favour of other members against foreign countries in return for equal economic advantages. Cross-examined, witness said he was engaged in spinning mill industry started with Punjab capital. Business was eventually wound up after 14 years and the mill was sold and dismantled and sent to Bombay. Mill industry can do just as well in Punjab as in Bombay. In the present state of industries in the country Government assistances was essential in the form of protection. But before that, with cheaper capital, expert advice, and in other directions, the tariff would not come in at an early stage because it would be useless, until, in fact, the industry has developed to a commercial extent. In case of long standing industries which had reached competitive stage a tariff would be helpful. Eventually they should be capable of standing on their own legs. There was no objection to Englishmen and foreigners establishing industries in this country provided there was no drain of the national wealth. He was in favour of preferential tariffs. He thought, protective tariff would favour relaxation by the Government of other taxes. He did not think that imposition of a protective tariff would lessen food supplies of India. In his opinion, elements of Punjab was suitable for cotton industry.

Other two witnesses who gave evidence to-day were Mr. Glifton Stinguin, Superintendent of Tanneries Department, Punjab, and Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram C.I.E., Lahore.

THE PRINCE ON QUALITES OF SPORTSMEN.

HIS REPLY TO LUCKNOW UNIVERISTY ADDRESS.

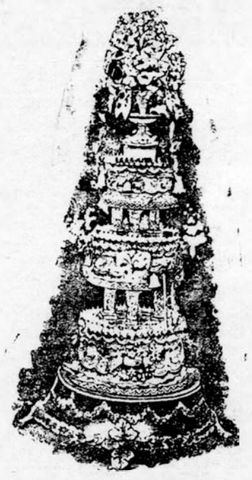
(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

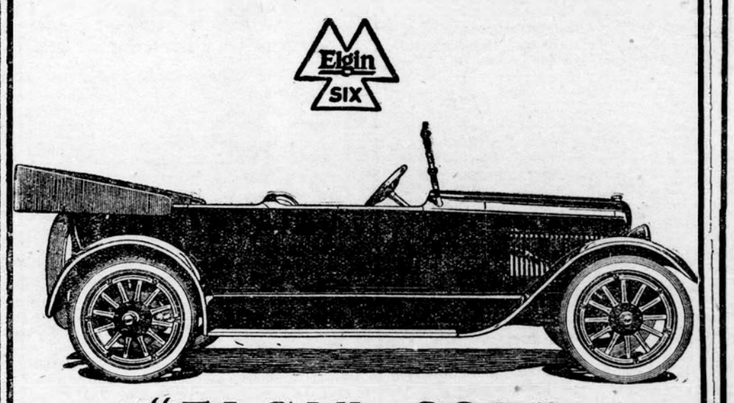
The Prince of Wales in reply to Lucknow University's address said:—I thank you very warmly for having afforded me an opportunity of meeting the students of Lucknow University to-day. It gives me pleasure to be able to distribute prizes to those who have won the events in sports. As I explained at Bombay I take a great in the rising generation in the Empire. I want to know all about the influences which guide their upbringing, lines on which they receinve education, and the game and sports and other conditions which help to mould their character. It is, therefore in accordance with my special desire that my meeting with you to-day is taking place.

You rightly dwell, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, on the importance of the sport in formation of gentleman. Games played in the right way develop those very qualities which we must closely associate with the term. No-one will succeed at the games unless he works hard. No one can play games properly if he is self sh and jealous or inconsiderate or is not prepared to join with others and sink his own preferences in order to bring success to his side. Lastly the delicate combination of points in the charaster of true sportsman must be seasoned with the spice of determination and courage. These qualities produce an *esprit-de-corps*, a spirit which helped the Empire to win the war and which will carry us through many of the difficulties of life. For this reason I gladly consent to the association of my name with the shield for sport by which you are kindly commemorating interest in he rising generation my visit. I need not remind you that Lucknow University is not only an important centre of learning, it is, in addition, a crucible in which the character of a nation is receiving its alloy. I pray that all the metal which your university sends forth into the world may ring true. I wish the students of the University all success in work and play.

There was a dinner party at Belvedere Road, Calcutta to-night at which many prominent officials and non-officials were present.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer fifteen and thirteen sixteenth pence and Demand Bills fifteen and 27/32 pence.

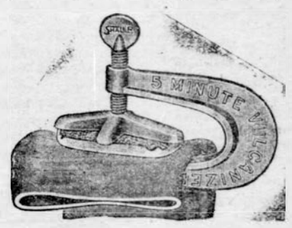

Register your orders for "Best"
X'MAS CAKES
Fancy Decorated Almond and Plain Icing.
Large and very rich collections of Fancy Chocolate boxes, Toffese, X'Mas cards, sweet and Jam Jars, Bonbons' Crackers and Novelties,
THE LARGEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY
Ardeshir Rustomji, Confectioner,
Victoria Bakery, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A CAR OF HIGH DISTINCTION


"ELGIN CAR"
THE CAR OF THE HOUR!
THE QUEEN OF THE ROAD!
Elgins' remarkable beauty, dashing design sparkling finish and stalwart construction gives it a unique popularity
For Immediate Delivery.
SOLE AGENTS:—
THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY., LTD.
310, LAMINGTON ROAD, (OFF JACOB CIRCLE)
HEAD OFFICE:—320. MINT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Cable "MOBILA" PHONE 599 4649

Fortify Your-self Against
Colds, Chills, Influenza & other diseases
By using
FORT-REVIVER
THE NON-ALCOHOLIC LIQUEUR TONIC
Strongly recommended by Doctor. Made from the Juices of the choicest fruits, with nerve restorative and valuable phosphates.
A sure preventive against Influenza, and Infections Diseases.
An Ideal non intoxicating fruit drink for health and Strength, obtainable at all leading chemists, wine merchants ane stores.
SOLE AGENTS:—
NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS.
104 Cowasji Patel St., Fort, BOMBAY.

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO."
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl. Silver case from ..... Rs. 45
14 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 125
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.
MADORINA WATCH Co LTD.
Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

SHALER
5-MINUTE VULCANIZER.
—"OVER A MILLION SOLD."—
Vulcanizes your TUBES anywhere in 5-minutes.
A COMPLETE PLANT FOR Rs. 9-8 EACH!


5-MINUTES ARE ALL THAT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT A TUBE REPAIR.
Motorists prefer it to patches and other temporary substitutes.
To vulcanize a repair, this complete unit is simply clamped over the puncture and the fuel lighted. *In five minutes the repair is done.* Only the patch is heated and it is moulded under pressure so that its edges are flush with the tube, leaving no chance for it to start to come loose without tearing the tube.
Anyone can use it—no danger of overcuring—no trouble, and no bother Besides mending tubes, this vulcanizer has no equal for repairing other rubber articles, such as boots, rubbers, water bottles, etc.
Each outfit includes 12 Patch-&-Heat Units, 6 round and 6 oblong, and the nickel plated vulcanizer, all packed with sandpaper for cleaning tubes and full instructions in a handsome display box. Weight 1 lb.
—Rs. 9-8 Complete—
EXTRA PATCH-&-HEAT UNITS.
The average user buys several packages each season for the SHALER 5-MINUTE VULCANIZER.
Shaler 5-Minute Patch Units are packen 12 of a size in air-tight boxes.
Round Patch-&-Heat Units, 1¾ in. diam., per box of 12 Rs. 2-12.
Oblong Patch-&-Heat Units, 2¼x1¾ in., per box of 12.....Rs. 2-14.
RUPEES 7,00,000 ACCESSORIES UNDER ONE ROOF.
THE ADVANCE MOTOR Co
QUALITY—SERVICE—PRICE
SANDHURST BRIDGE, CHOWPATHY, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: 'Automotive.'
Telephone: No. 5121.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY
Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant
Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores;—
Flexl. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Specialley.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.
OFFICE:—27/1 Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE:—Durukhana, Mazagon
Telephone 2457

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS.
The King Motor Taxi-Cab Co.
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.
Direct Importers of Motor accessories and spare parts. Dealers in all makes of tyres, tubes, lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor Cars on hire, bought and sold on commission.
Motor driving taught by expert trainer in the shortest time.
Head Office:— Parwati-Bhavan, Sandhurst Road,
Sole—Proprietor, D. H. DIGHE, BOMBAY 4.
Work-Shop, Sandhurst-Bridge.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion. High pressure sterilizer incubators, gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

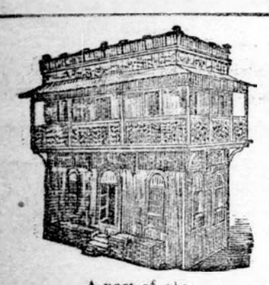
S. N. GUNDI Bombay No. 4.
Telephone: No. 2411.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."

COLLARS

Glazed, ironed turned by machinery with up to date finish as one annas each (not less than 4 at a time).

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co

Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.



A part of the

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy

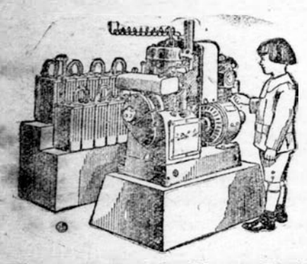
Which sends post free on being asked a book "Fun for Leisure Hours"

Head Office:—JAMNAGAR (Kathiawa)

30 ELECTRIC LIGHTS:

LALLEY ELECTRIC LIGHTING SET.

FOR UP-COUNTRY HOMES BUNGALOWS OUTHOUSES, ETC.



Dynamo coupled with 1½ H. P. Engine, fitted with H. T. Magneto, and with 32 Volt Willard Storage Battery. An opportunity to have Electricity in your house. Write for particulars.

Rs. 1400-0 COMPLETE.

Without Storage Battery:

Rs. 1300-0 ONLY.

SIMPLE, EFFICIENT AND MOST SATISFACTORY SET FOR INDIA!

The SUPPAT MOTOR Co.,

Lamington Road. BOMBAY,
(Opp. N. Powell & Co.)
Teleg "SUPMOTOR" Telep. No. 6006

The Rajah

as well as his subjects, find in Horlick's Malted Milk an ideal Food-drink, for not only is it delicious in flavour, but it helps Nature to brace up the flagging energy and tones the system completely.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

is packed in Glass Bottles, made in 3 sizes.

Can be obtained of all Stores and Bazaars in the East. No cooking, add water only

Literature and Art.

MR. HARDING.

WARREN G. HARDING THE MAN BY J. E. MITCHELL CHAPPLE.

The enterprising editor of the National Magazine has recently brought out this important book which deserves to be read and digested by every student of politics, for it reveals the life of one who from the daily drudgery of a newspaper Duftor rose to the most exalted and eminent position of the President of the United States of America. The author very pertinently remarks in his 'foreward' that when a friend appeared and offered to stand sponsor for a book, he could not resist, for, there was a fire in his bones that impelled him to write when Mr. Warren G. Harding was nominated for President of the United States. It is stated that when Dr. Wilson's retirement from the presidential field was announced in the American newspapers, every American interested in the welfare of his country began to surmise as to who was going to preside over the destiny of the United States of America. Bossless, leaderless, the delegates found themselves in a haze of speculation. They queried each other: "Well, who is it going to be?" It was, indeed, the time for a new leader to come. It was a great moment in history. "Then, one afternoon came a thrill that sent the blood surging in my veins. There was a friend who now stood almost on the high peak of party favour. The whole world was looking at him wondering about him, inquiring about him, thinking about him. The Republican National Convention had nominated Warren G. Harding for President of the United States of America. Indeed, Mr. Harding is a man of manifest destiny. He started his career as the Editor of "Marion Star," a democratic newspaper of considerable fame. His father, who was a great and eminent doctor, helped him in bringing out the newspaper. And in a few years the newspaper by its independence and straightforward views on public questions began to be called as a "Republican Newspape". The "Star" kept right on shining and growing more luminous as the crisp and earnest editorials, hearty home-like "locals" appeared from day to day. It is very interesting to note his straightforward and earnest instructions to reporters and workers on the "Marion Star" when he launched his career: "Remember there are two sides to every question. Get both. Be truthful. Get the facts. Mistakes are inevitable, but strive for accuracy. I would rather have one story exactly right than a hundred half wrong. Be decent: be fair; be generous. Boost—don't knock. There's good in everybody, and never needlessly hurt the feelings of anybody. In reporting a political gathering give the facts; tell the story as it is, not as you would like to have it. Treat all parties alike. If there's any politics to be played, we will play it in our Editorial Columns. Treat all religious matters reverently. If it can be possibly avoided, never bring ignominy to an innocent man or child in telling of the misdeeds or misfortune of a relative. Don't wait to be asked, but do it without asking and, above all, be clean and never let a dity word or suggestive story get into type. I want this paper so conducted that it can go into any home without destroying the innocence of any child." Needless to say that all workers on the "Star" carried out the well-defined policy of the young editor. These noble instructions are such as could be followed by any newspaper man even today. Very often the value of a newspaper is depreciated on account of its workers not following such instructions.

Later on Mr. Harding was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, as his reputation as an independent thinker and a great publicist began to grow. As a public servant his remarkable abilities in dealing with National problems carried great weight. From his efforts in grasping State problems, the friends of Mr. Harding felt there was a Governor-in-the making. But unfortunately, as political tides ebb and flow, he was defeated because of a divided party. Notwithstanding his defeat he carried on, as before, his arduous activities as a relinable public servant. Four years later—he was raised to a still higher position in life and that was in the capacity of United States Senator—one of the first in America chosen by the direct vote of the people. The author says that the senatorial Toga came to Mr. Harding as Ohio's tribute to his fitness to deal with national problems, as revealed first of all in his address at the Republican National Convention two years before, and his presiding genius in the turbulent days of 1916—four years later Mr. Harding, by this time was considered as one of the great leaders of the people and every American Republican was convinced of his noble work for his country. The signs of his election as President of the United States of America were visible on the horizon. At last in 1920, memorable year of history, the three hundreth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, Mr. Harding rose to the highest pedestal of public eminence in America. President, "Not by sudden action, but by slow birth, was chosen a new leader in American politics."

The real biography of Mr. Harding will be written day by day, in act and deed under the pitiless spotlight of a Presidential campaign. His daily activities will be recorded and weighed as years roll on. When Mr. Harding was elected for the exalted post in the country he wrote: "It is an added consideration shown to our great State of Ohio, for which I am glad, and gives reasonable assurance that finally a newspaper man is to be made the nation's chief executive." President Harding is an indefatigable worker. He works inside and outside the office. The author is greatly impressed with his character and considerate heart. The life of such a remarkable Champion of Americanism should be read, therefore, by every indenpendent thinker and student of politics.

SHREE SAYAJI SCIENTIFIC DICTIONARY.

It is to supply the want felt in many quarters of vernacular nomenclature for scientific terms that the Vidyadhikari Office of Baroda (Translation Branch) has published "Shree Sayaji Vidnyanic Shabdasangraha" (Shree Sayaji Scientific Dictionary). This publication is the outcome of the joint efforts of Messrs. Jaisukhrai P. Joshipura and Bhanusukhram N. Mehta. Gujarati reading public cannot be unacquainted with these two persons. Their contributions to the Gujarati literature is by no means meagre and negligible.

Some may not recognise the necessity of having vernacular terms for scientific words. They may desire to incorporate European terms as they are. European scientific terms are mostly of Latin or greek origin, and are in some way explanatively applicable to their object. If all the scientific words are incorporated in Indian scientific books they would have to be learnt up parrot-like without understanding their applicability. When, therefore, once the necessity of having Indian nomenclature is admitted the need of a dictionary of scientific terms becomes apparent.

On going through the book one is first struck with the pre ponderance of Sanskrit terms. But it should be admitted that this cannot be otherwise, as the authors seem to aim at a nomenclature which may be serviceable and intelligible and, therefore one that can be adopted for the whole of India; and Sanskrit the *lingua franca* for India is the only language that can give the necessary terms.

The western people, are for the present, are the leading exponents of modern science. Indians have, therefore, to follow them and learn what they have propounded or established. To make this store of knowledge available to the non-English knowing people vernacular scientific words are necessary. But the terms of scientific words should be the same all over India and intelligible to all and in some wya at least explanative of the object. It is, therefore, a matter of great relief that the authors have seen this necessity and have supplied a sufficiently stable basis on which a mighty structure may be built in future. It is, however, to be wished that the authors had seen their way to give side by side, wherever possible, vernacular terms, as oherwise the terms at times are unexplanative like the English words themselves.

MARLS LAMB.

Poetry and Prose with essays by Hazlitt De Quincey and introduction by George Gordon. Oxford Clarendon Press 3/6. pp 216.

The underlying idea of the volume is to provide, in compact form, enough of Lamb's work for the student to form a judgment of the author, and at the same time to stimulate and challenge that judgment by comparison with the criticism of maturer minds. Selections are necessarily unsatisfactory for the reader always, consciously or unconsciously, resents the intrusion of a third person between himself and the author. They are particularly exasperating in the case of Charles Lamb who was so personal and intimate a writer that the intruding selector is more than ever an offence an supernumerary Besides, unlike other great men, Wordsworth for instance, Lamb has practically no dull pages, and so there is nothing to exclude. Only a very limited purse or very limited time could justify the purchase of potted Lamb, but since there people poor in both, Mr. Gordon may be thanked both for his admirable introduction and his clear arrangement of the best of Lamb's prose and poetry.

It was Lamb's happy destiny to inspire all who wrote about him, and the last of those so inspired is Mr. Gordon whose introduction is a delightful and stimulating piece of writing. He quotes Swinburne's saying that no good criticism of Lamb can ever be written because no body can do justice to his work who does not love it too well to be capable of judgment, but his own and Hazlitt's and de Quincey's essays are the confutation of his saying. Rarely has any critic been gifted with Lamb's infallible judgment, which acted with the mechanical certainty of instinct, but he has been the cause of much wit and sound judgment in other men.

The material is arranged chronologicaly and a useful table is given of the chief events in Lamb's Life. Among the selections are all the more famous essays, e.g. Dream Children, The Dissertation on Roast Pig, Bridget Elia, Blakesmoor; the best of Lamb's Poetry and many of his most characteristic letters, for it was Lamb's happy destiny to be not only the best essayist and best auto-biographer of his day but also its best letter-writer. Since Lamb's life was after all his noblest work, how fortunate it is for the world that he was able to write of it with a sorrow shot with laughter and jests that seald tears. One remembers his description of his time in an asylum, "My life has been somewhat diversified of late. The six weeks that finished last year and began this, your humble servant spent very agreeably in a mad house. I am somewhat rational now."

A BOOK OF VERSE.

A Book of Verse from Longland to Kipling complied by T. C. Smith, Oxford Press 3/6, pp. 297.

The title given to Mr. Smith's compilation is misleading. His is not a general anthology but a colection of non-lyrical verse complementary to the *Golden Treasury* Lyrics. It has been expressly put together with a view to supplementing the *Golden Treasury* of Palgrave, that vade mecum of lovers of English poetry. The Delegates of the Clarendon Press felt that the older boys in schools would appreciate many non-lyrical poems quite as much as the lyrics and that they ought to have them in a handy form. As there is this close connection between the two anthologies it is a pity that the outward appearance of the two books did not suggest that they are intended to neighbours on the book shelf. *The Verse from Longland to Kipling* wears the look of a work-a-day schoolbook, though it does not actually contain the usual paraphernalia of notes. Mr. Smith has written 16 pages of useful, it not specially brilliant introduction to English poetry from the Saxons V. Tales down to Francis Thompson and Rudyard Kipling. We think that he has attempted too much both in his introduction and in the selection. It is impossible to review all English poetry in sixteen pages in an interesting way, and it is hopeless for a student to form any idea of Longland, Chaucer, Ben Johnson, Pope, Goldsmith, Cowper, Coleridge, Byron, Meredith Rossett, Arnold Hardy Stevenson, from one poem, or any idea of Wordsworth, Tennyson, Whitman, Milton from three poems. If the whole course of English Poetry is to be covered far more than three hundred pages are necessary. If the book has to be kept then, it would be far better to concentrate on a smaller number of poets. The more mature reader wins a sort of illegitimate pleasure out of comparing Mr. Smith's idea of the one best or most typical poem of each author with the selection he would have made himself. In the case of a few poets the choice is inevitable, e.g. No one forced to select only one poem from Francis Thompson could put out any but *The Hound of Heaven*. Probably Emily Bronte's *Prisoner*, Tennyson's *Ulysses*, Wordsworth's *Fintern Abbey*, Hood's *Bridge of Sighs*, are equarly inevitable. But why *The Vision of Judgment* (120.) for Byron, (*A Ballad of Past Maridian* for Meredith *Christmas at Sea* for Sterenson. *Friends Beyond* for Thomas Hardy? No doubt Mr. Smith would find our selections just as eccentric. "Quot homines, tot sententiae.'

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statements of Account prepared audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

Royal Yakuti

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable druge. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajes, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and it juvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that must is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin iontaining 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT (Kathiwar) (India.)

BATLIWALLA'S SWADESHI MEDICINES

USE

Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills,

One doze of Mixture or three Ague Pills to be taken daily as a preventive and a cure for all sorts of Headaches.

Our Mixture has made a name for the last forty years and it is a positive cure for all kinds of fevers.

Batliwalla's Diarrhœa Mixture is a safe remedy to prevent vomiting, Diarrhoe Dysentery and even Cholera

Manufacturers

Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co., Ld.

Worli, BOMBAY No. 18.
Telegraphic Address: BATLIWALLA
Worli, Bombay.

From a photo of a Bonnie Glaxo Baby

Glaxo lays for Baby a firm foundation of sturdy health

A suitable form of milk is the only food for a baby up to 9 months, and Glaxo is pure cow's milk made safe and suitable for Baby by the Glaxo Process. It contains NO starch, NO flour, NO malt.

Glaxo is a *complete* food for Baby, and is prepared by the addition of *boiling water only*. Your Baby not only gets from Glaxo all he needs to make him healthy, happy and strong, but is safeguarded against the dangers inseparable from your local milk supply.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

A Doctor says: "Glaxo is not only perfect from a scientific and clinical point of view, but it is so easily prepared that even in the hands of the most ignorant and careless person, I firmly believe infants would thrive and avoid the many dangers that there are with infant feeding, particularly in the hot weather."

(Signed).....M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.
BOMBAY.

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR INSURANCE

Address all your enquiries to

M. KANJI & Co.

General Insurance Underwriters.

Life:—The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. of Canada.

Fire:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (India).

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Ltd., (Singapore).

The Home Insurance Co of New York.

Marine:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Netherlands Lloyd Ltd. (Amesteram)

Motor:—The Clive Insurance Co., Ltd.,

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Limited.

Universal Buildings—4951, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort BOMBAY.

Tel. No 3600

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

BEST BY TEST.

"I have never yet come across a remedy at once so effective and prompt in its effects."—J. E. LEE, Personal Asst., Home Secy., Hyderabad, Dec.

THAT NO ONE CAN DENY.

"The sales and reputation of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC are hardly denied even by the defendant's witness."—JUSTICE CORAM HAYWARD, I. C. S., High Court, Bombay

HOPE FOR THE HOPELESS.

"SQUIBB'S SPECIFIC saved the lives of two patients seriously ill with malarial fever and given up by doctors as hopeless cases."—C. D. L. PRAYERO, Hyderabad, Dec.

AN OLD 'FRIEND' FOR NEW FRIENDS.

"Owing to the abnormal malarious state of this country, resulting in loss of life in many cases, it is my desire to introduce the well known SQUIBB'S Ague Specific which has saved thousands of lives all over India during my stay there, amongst my friends and well-wishers here."

W. J. THOMAS,
P. O. Box No. 1,
Traffic Manager's Office,
Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

A CONSTANT COMPANION.

"It is a wonderful remedy and has proved most efficacious in the case of Malarial fever or Influenza. I never go on tour with ut a bottle or two of it."

PO SAW, B.A.,
Inspector of Schools,
Pagaing BURMA.

THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AGUE AND ALL OTHER FEVERS.

Sold all over India.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

CHEMISTS, CRAWFORD MARKET **BOMBAY.**

SWEARING BY SQUIBB.

"SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is doing wonders. All who have tried it are swearing by it."—G. J. FACY, Loco. Dept., A. & B. Ry., Assam.

MAGIC IN THE MIXTURE.

"Your SQUIBB'S MIXTURE seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name. —EDWARD ST. ROSE & Co., Mombasa.

DOING HIS 'BIT'.

"I have found your medicine, Squibb's Ague Specific, very effective and am distributing the same among the poor people. As I require the phials in large quantities I thought it best to deal with you directly instead of purchasing them from a local dealer."

RAJA KUNDANLAL,
Behari Palace.
HYDERABAD (Dec.)

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

"I find this as an efficacious remedy not only for Influenza but in Malaria also. I can strongly recommend therefore to the public to have always a bottle chiefly for prevention of Malaria."

S. SUBBA RAO, L. M. P.,
Influenza Home, Mylapore,
MADRAS.

PREFERENCE s. PREJUDICE.

"I am generally prejudiced against patent medicines, but SQUIBB'S I have found handy and effective in all kinds of fever."—REV. M. G. GOLDSMITH,
Hyderabad Dec.

HOW EAST MEETS WEST.

"I wish to point out that I have been taking the medicine for some time for malaria and it has done me very great good."

K. C. MEHTA,
Christ's College, Cambridge,
England.

DONE ITS WORK IN ALL CASES.

"I have given both Europeans and natives some of this wonderful medicine and in all cases it has done its work and cured them. Some of them were surprised by the wonderful quick cure and others wish to obtain this medicine."

J. H. WICKHAM,
Traffic Supdt. R.N.R., Delhi.

PAR EXCELLENCE!

"I have tried it on many of my friends when in Madras and found it a medicine par excellence especially in cases of severe type of Influenza and Malarial fever.

T. E. ANDERSON,
Batu Road,
Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S.

NO DOUBT AS TO THAT.

"This medicine is used in our Mill two years since and in one dose the fever is stopped wonderfully This medicine is effective in all kinds of fever, there is no doubt as to that."

J. H. THOOTHEE, Manager,
Hathising Mill,
Ahmedabad.

Telephone Nos. 1390 & 5804. Telegraphic Address "ORACLE"

The Indian Engineering Company,

16, HUMMUM STREET, **BOMBAY.**

Largest Stocks of finished Steel products of the best American and British make.

Bars, Beams, Angles, Tees, Hoops, Plates, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Sheets.

Speciality in complete equipment Steel Structure for Buildings, Sheds, Roofings, etc., etc.

Over 5,000 Tons always in stock for customer's inspection and selection and large shipments received monthly.

Sizes, etc. in our printed list, apply for if interested.

DR. J. N. SEN, L.M.S.
(HOMOEO & BIO-CHEMIST.)

SUCCESSFULLY treats all obstinate and chronic diseases—a golden opportunity for old sufferers specially from overian tumors; Sterility Piles and rectal tumors; Prolupsus of rectum or uteri; Chronic abscesses and ulcers; Rheumatism and Gout; old fevers of all varieties and complications; Leprosy and Leucoderma and all other Skin diseases; Diabetes Nervous Breakdown, Hydrocele; Insanity; Deafness; Eye-diseases; etc., etc. No painful operation needed. Write for medicines stating full details and be cured Medicines sent by V P P.

OVER 6000 PATIENTS successfully treated through this foremost Charitable Institution in Behar THE MIHIJAM MEDICAL MISSION at TARAKASRAM the original and 1st Charitable house in Mihijam. For opinions of highly respectable visitors like Rai A. C. Bose Bahadur, M. A., P. R. S. Controller, Calcutta University, Mr. A. M. Hunter, D.T.S., E.I.R., Asansol, Mr. S. P. Chatterjea and Mr. G. Chatterjee of the Victoria Nursery, Calcutta and Mihijam; Mr. K. P. Chatterjea of Jasidiah; Mr. S. Ray, Principal Vidyasagar College; J. C. Goosain, Esq., Sub-Judge, Bengal; Dr. B. N. Bose, M.B., of Belgachia Medical College, etc., etc. and other particulars address the Behar Chemical Works, Mihijam, E. I. R.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING
MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:
The London Eastern & American Trading Co,
HUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

The Arya Pathika Ashram.
LODGING AND BOARDING
Specially meant for High Class
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Girgum Back Farekh Wadi
Bombay.

Indian Capital—Indian Management

Godrej's Toilet Soaps

Guranteed Perfectly Pure and Free from Animal Fats
Made according to the Latest Practice for High class Soaps.

Expert Opinions:—

OFFICE OF THE CHEMICAL ANALYSER TO GOVERNMENT
Bombay 26th September 1914.

Having made a careful and complete analysis of a cake of Toilet Soap sent to me by Mr. A. B. Godrej, I am of the opinion that it is a high grade article which satisfies to the full all tests applied to it.

It is a superfatted Soap peculiarly adapted for Toilet purposes and the oil present is entirely of vegetable origin. It is pleasant and economical in use lathers freely and contains a faint but elegant perfume. It is practically free from any uncombined alkali and thus is suitable for use on the most delicate skins.

(Sd) W. H. DICKINSON M. B., F. I. C.,
MAJOR, I. M. S,
Chemical Analyser to Government
Bombay 21st August 1914.

I have carefully analysed a sample of Soap submitted by Mr. A.B. Godrej and find it to be a carefully saponified product of purely vegetable oils containing no free alkali. The Soap leathers readily, has excellent cleansing properties and will be economical in use. It is expecially to be recommended for delicate skins on accounts of its freedom from all harmful, irritating ingredients.

The Soap is a credit to the skill and care of the manufacturer and in the matter of freedom from alkali and consequent harmlessness to the skin can be very favorably compared with the best English soaps.

(Sd) J. Ross, M. P. S., F. R. M, S.
Analyst,

Most of the imported toilet soaps, including those sold under well-known names are made from animal fats, derived chiefly from descessed animals, and are weighted with such useless substances as sugar, clay, soda-ash and bran.

GODREJ'S SOAPS are absolutely free from any dulteration and therefore last much longer than imported soaps

FACTORY—Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.